REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,119.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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First insertion	Rs. 2 0
Second do.	,, 1 8
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a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

Long Advertisements.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

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Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The Steam Ship "SOCOTRA," 1,917 Tons, 220 H. P., Commander J. C. Witness, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 13th February 1875, at 4 P.M.

February 1875.		February 1875
Leaves BOMBAY	Leaves Colombo	
,, Ratnagherry	14 ,, Galle	23
,, Vingorla	14 ,, Nagapatam	25
,, Carwar	15 ,, Madras	28
,, Mangalore	16	March.
,, Cannanore	17 ,, Coconada	2
,, Tellicherry	17 ,, Vizarapatam	3
,, Calicut	18 ,, Bimlipatam	4
,, Beypore	18 ,, Calingapatam	4
,, Cochin	19 ,, Gopalpore	4
,, Allwye	19 ,, False Point	5
,, Tuticorin	21 Arrives CALCUTTA	7

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line here or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccee Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander G. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1875, at 4 P.M.

February 1875.		March 1875.
Leave BOMBAY	12 Leave BUSREH	3
,, Kurrachee	16 ,, Fao	5
,, Guadur	17 ,, Bushire	9
,, Muscat	19 ,, Linga	10
,, Bunder Abbas	21 ,, Bunder Abbas	12
,, Linga	23 ,, Muscat	14
,, Bahrein	24 ,, Guadur	16
,, Bushire	25 ,, Kurrachee	19
,, Fao	27 Arrive BOMBAY	22
Arrive BUSREH	28	

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander G. Stevenson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 15th February 1875, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. INDIA, 1,059 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander J. Hendrickson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 19th February 1875, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangrole, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAMER TO LONDON DIRECT, TO SAIL 17TH FEBRUARY.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch their New Steamer CANARA, 1,962 Tons 250 H.P., Commander A. Davies, on WEDNESDAY the 17th current at 4 P.M. The vessel carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th February 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, on the 9th and 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st and 15th of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£29	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	7	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	36	14-10	

Children under 2 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

"ASIA," to sail on THURSDAY, 18th February 1875.
"INDIA," to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1875.
"ASSIRIA," to sail on MONDAY, 15th March, 1875.
"PERSIA," to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1875.
"SUMATRA," to sail about the middle of April 1875.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1875.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To leave about 27th February.

THE s.s. PALERMO 1,230 Tons, will be despatched as above. She has accommodation for a limited a mber of First Class Passengers, and carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.
W. NICOL & Co., Consignees.

Bombay, Jan. 28, 1875.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

HINDOO ..... 3,257 Tons ... 15th March
NAVARINO..... 3,356 ,, ... 20th April.

THE above magnificent and fast Steamer, will have despatch about the dates mentioned. They were built expressly for the Indian trade, and their Cabin accommodation (amidships) is very superior, with space one Saloon on deck. Each vessel carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY.

First Class	Rs. 500
Second do.	,, 300

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board. For passage and further particulars, apply to

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., Passenger Agents.
W. NICOL & Co., Consignees.

Bombay, January 28, 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Fm.	
TANJORE ..... E. J. Baker...	2245	400	15th	Southampton.
ZAMBESI..... G. F. Cates.....	2421	370	23d	Suez, &c.
			March.	
AUSTRALIA ..J. S. Murray...	3648	600	1st	Southampton.
VENETIA ..... W. C. Angove..	3726	450	8th	Suez, &c.
INDUS ..... N. Stewart	3478	500	15th	Southampton.
TEHERAN ..... A. H. Johnson.	3589	400	22d	Suez, &c.
DECCAN ..... J. D. Gaby ..	2128	600	29th	Southampton.
			April.	
SUMATRA..... E. Christian...	2 88	500	5th	Suez, &c.
HYDAS 123 ..... D. Reynoldson	2984	450	12th	Southampton.
DELHI..... G. Lee.....	2178	400	19th	Suez, &c.
POONAH..... ,, ..	2152	600	26th	Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibralter and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 5 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 3rd February 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 23rd Feb. 1875, at 5 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. KHIVA, (2,609 tons and 450 H.P.) Captain J. D. Gaby, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not delivered in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 20th Feb. 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th February 1875.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY, 13TH FEBRUARY, 10 A.M.

THE S.S. ATALANTA, 2,668 Tons, J. C. Shaw, Commander.

This well known and favorite Passenger Steamer has just been refitted with entire new Engines, Boilers, &c.

The Saloon and Cabins which are amidship have been enlarged and are fitted up with every modern convenience and comfort, for 60 First-class Passengers.

Fare to LIVERPOOL...Rs. 450.

For Passages only, apply to JOHNSON & Co.,

Nesbit Lane, Fort. Ship-Brokers.

Note.—The ATALANTA lies opposite Apollo Bunder, and Intending Passengers are invited to inspect her accommodation.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To leave middle of March.

THE fine S. S. "HUTTON," 2,340 Tons, F. W. Hodges, Commander, belonging to Messrs. Joseph Hoyo & Co., has been accommodation of a superior description in a Saloon built on deck for first-class Passengers only and is fitted with a Ladies' Saloon, Smoking Room, Bath Rooms, Ice House, and Punkahs, she carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, Rs. 500,

exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Fombay 2nd February 1875.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 10TH APRIL.

THE well-known and favorite Steamer "STRATHCLYDE," 1,951 tons, Captain C. W. Pearson, will be despatched from Bombay to above. She has very superior accommodation for first-class passengers, and generally makes the passage in thirty days. She is fitted with Ice House, Piano, Punkahs, and every other appliance necessary for a steamer in this climate. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Liverpool..... Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, 10th January 1875.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL,

The regular Steamers leave TRIESTE on the 1st and 15th and BOMBAY on the 5th and 20th of every month.

THE following or other First-class Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

	Tons, H.P.	
Steamer CALIPSO,	2,600, 220,	about 28th Feb. 1875
Cargo Steamer ARETUSA,	2,500, 120,	on 5th March 1875.
Passenger Steamer CASTORE,	2,700, 250,	on 20th March 1875.
Steamer MEMFI,	2,680, 250,	on 5th April 1875.
Passenger Steamer POLLUCE,	2,700, 250,	on 20th April 1875.
Passenger Steamer JUNO,	3,124, 400,	on 5th May 1875.

The Passenger Steamers have excellent First and Second Class accommodation, but others have room for a few Cabin Passengers at £40 to TRIESTE.

Rates of Passage-money by Passenger Steamers (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£45 0	£35 0	£19-0
To Port Said	£33 6	£23 0	£14-0
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13-7

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 6th February 1875.

STEAM TO CARWAR AND COAST.

Every Tuesday, until further Notice.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PEARL, C. Doray, Commander, will leave for undermentioned ports on TUESDAY next, the 16th February, at 4 P.M., from the Apollo Bunder :—

Rumee,	Vingoria.
Ratnagherry,	Goa Panjim.
Jeytapore,	Carwar.
Malwan.	

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent,

No. 14, Medows Street.

HARBOUR STEAM FERRIES.

STEAM FERRIES (under Contract with Government).—STEAM FERRY BOATS ply daily across the Harbour, calling at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Corum.	Hog Island	Oolwa.	Kumra for Mazagon	Dharrumtur.	Thull.	Allbag.	Rooknda.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1st Class..	2 0	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	2 8	3 0	4 0
2nd Class..	0 8	0 12	0 12	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 4	1 8
3rd Class..	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 8
Horses	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	5 0	2 8	3 0	5 0
Carriages..	3 0	5 0	5 0	3 0	5 0	2 8	3 0	5 0
Sheep	2 0	3 0	3 0	2 0	3 0	1 8	2 0	4 0
Dogs.....	0 3	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 4	0 2	0 3	0 4

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs., one anna.

The Oolwa Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 8 A.M. daily, and returning leaves Oolwa at 11 A.M.

The Dharumtur Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 9-30 A.M. daily, and returning leaves Dharumtur at 1 P.M.

The Allbag Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 2 P.M. daily, and returning leaves Reqlunda at 5 A.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerks previous to their proceeding on Board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street.

SURAT AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies every alternate day between SURAT and GOGO and *vice versa*, Sundays excepted.

Fares.		Fares.	
1st Class' ..	Rs. 5 0	Horses	Rs. 4 0
2nd ,, ...	,, 3 0	Carriages	,, 4 0
3rd ,, ...	,, 1 8	Dogs	,, 0 6

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, and under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs., one anna.

The Steamer leaves Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.

The Steamer leaves Surat every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

The Steamer leaving Surat on SATURDAY proceeds to Bhownuggur, and leaves that port for Surat on MONDAY morning.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents :—

Mr. HOOSEIN MAHOMED, Gogo.
,, SYED COOTBOODEEN, Surat.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per S.S. PALERMO, are hereby informed of the arrival of the vessel, and requested TO TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective Goods. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th February 1875.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNNY BAGS.

On TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M. Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Action, in the Godown at Carnac Bunder, on account and at the risk of the first Purchaser, Morarjee Buridass.

87 Bales Gunny Bags.
Also on account of the concerned, at Carnac Bunder.
67 Bags of Bailam Rice.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th February 1875.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE of Landed Property at 4, Marine Lane and Chandenwaddy Lane.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4 P.M., by order of the mortgagee Cowasjee Nowrojee Damla, and by consent of the mortgagor, Pestonjee Sorabjee, Working Boxwalla, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at 4, Marine Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 80, containing by admeasurement 78 3/9 square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows :—On or towards the east by a public passage, on or towards the west by the house of Coovarjee Eduljee, on or towards the north by the house of Sorabjee Dady Suntook, and on or towards the south by 4th Marine Lane.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER 5 P.M.

By order of the above named mortgagee and by consent of the heirs of the mortgagees Ebai Rattonbhai, since deceased, the daughter of Pestonjee Cowasjee Coachman, and wife of Pestonjee Sorabjee, Working-boxwalla, and also of the mortgagor the said Pestonjee Cowasjee Workingbox-walla :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazandaree land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Chundenwaddy Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 28, containing by admeasurement 154 3/9 square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows : On or towards the east by the house of Rama Guvelee, on or towards the west by the house of Laxmon Jeeva, on or towards the south by a sweeper's passage, and on or towards the north by a public passage.

For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 10th February 1875.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 12th inst., at 4 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Wuzeer Mahomed Nadoo, the Mortgagee, on account and at the risk of Premjee Nandoo the Mortgagor, the following landed property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of land with a bungalow and a range of chawl situate thereon, lying and being on the northern side of the public road leading to the Government House at Malabar Point, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur, containing by admeasurement three thousand eight hundred and sixty-one square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 498 496, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 333, and bounded on the east by the property of Kavalbhai Jachuad, on the west by a small passage, on the south by the public road leading to the Walkeshwur Temple, and on the north by a small passage.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th February 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

AMERICAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

FRIDAY 12TH, AND SATURDAY, THE 13TH FEBRUARY, AND ALSO A SPECIAL AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE FOR FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Doors open at 3 and commenced at 3-30.
Admission Re. 1 to the Hall ; Gallery, 8 annas.
Children ½ price to the Hall, only.
Doors open at 8-30. Commenced at 9.

W. CROPLEY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT TO ODESSA.

(TO SAIL ABOUT 31ST MARCH NEXT.)

THE Russian Steam Navigation Company's S. S. ODESSA will be despatched hence as above.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents De la Compagnie Russe de Navigation 4 Vapeur.

Bombay, 10th February 1875.

A MARRIED LADY, daughter of an English Clergyman, accustomed to the care and tuition of Children, wishes to have the entire charge of three or four, as companions to her own child. Music, Drawing, Pianos and Piancton kept. Terms 100 guineas a year. Address Mrs. Athow, The Garth, near Ruabon, North Wales.

LAST TWO DAYS.

SOUNDY'S EMPORIUM OF NOVELTIES, WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY AT 7 O'CLOCK.

CHUBB'S DESPATCH BOXES, fitted with Stationery, Inkstand, Pen Tray, &c., No. 2...Rs. 50 0
Ditto ditto *with extra Tray* 65 0
Leather Cover for either of the above with Strap and Buckle... 16 0
Ditto ditto larger size, No. 3 ..... 80 0
Ditto ditto *with extra Tray* 95 0
Leathern Cover for above 16 0

CHUBB'S PAPER BOXES, containing
Inkstand and Pen Tray, No. 2 ..... 35 0
Ditto ditto No. 3 ..... 40 0
Ditto ditto No. 4 ..... 40 0

T. J. & J. SMITHS 15-INCH THREEFIELD DESPATCH BOX, of best Dark Red Russia Leather, lined with Morocco, fitted complete with STATIONERY, BLOTTING BOOK, CASH BOOK, LEDGER, INKSTAND, LIGHT BOX, 3 BOSTONITE TABLETS, PENKNIFE, IVORY RULE, PAPER KNIFE, SCISSORS CORKSCREW, SILVER and IVORY PEN and PENCIL, &c., with SPRING LOCK and DUPLICATE KEYS, in solid Leather Travelling Case with Strap. Nett Cash, price 135 0

ALLEN'S 14-INCH REGISTERED DESPATCH BOX, of best Morocco Leather, Brass bound, with 2 BOSTONITE TABLETS and FITTINGS. Nett Cash 95 0

A. B. C. DESPATCH BOX, for Alphabetical arrangement of Papers, in Morocco Leather, with FALL FRONT, enclosing PAPER and ENVELOPES, INKSTAND, BLOTTING BOOK, &c 35 0

CHUBB'S DEED BOXES, in Japanned tin, No. 1, 12½ by 8 by 7 ..... 15 0
Ditto No. 2, 14 by 9½ by 8½ 20 0
Ditto No. 3, 16½ by 14 by 13 ..... 30 0

OFFICE STATIONERY, CABINETS, JAPANNED TIN RACKS, TOURIST WRITING CASES, &c., &c.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION, HIGH COURT.

Suit No. 288 of 1874.

JOOSUB JAN MAHOMED of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant carrying on business at Foolgully, outside the Fort in Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

NATHOO HOOSSAN DHUNJEE and ABABAI, widow of HOOSSAN DHUNGAR, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Khurrack, outside the Fort in Bombay ..... Defendants.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified that (under and by virtue of a Warrant for sale of Immoveable Property, issued on the 23rd day of November last, in the above suit) I will put up for Sale by Public Auction, the undermentioned immoveable property of the above-named Defendants.

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

On Monday the 15th day of March next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Lot No. 1. All that piece of parcel of Furzandari land with the buildings of buildings standing thereon, situate on the east side of the Nishandarsicha pads, otherwise called the Chowrahy Street, without the Fort in the island of Bombay in the sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 118 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 15, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land and Revenue, under No. 114, and on or towards the north by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by the house of Dadoo Mya Kalianjee, on or towards the east by the house of Mana Sahib, and on or towards the west by the Chamber-ady Street aforesaid, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of Nathoo Hoossan Dhungar.

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

On the same day at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon Lot No. 2. All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate on the east side of the Nishandaricha wada in the subdistrict of Mandvee, without the Fort in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 163 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the collector of Municipal assessment under No 16, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 5/6, and 704 and bounded as follows, that is to say on the north by the house of Mahomed Balum, on the south by the Chhtri Sarang Jee Road, on the east by the Nishandaricha pads cross Lane and on the west by a sweeper's passage and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of Nathoo Hoossein Dhunghur.

TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

And on the same day, at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon, Lot No. 3. All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate on the south side of the Nishandaricha pads in the subdistrict of Mandvee without the Fort in the Island of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 7, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 506 and 704 and containing by admeasurement 84 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the said Nishandaricha pads and on the south, east, and west, by sweepers passages and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Nathoo Hoossein Dhunghur and his tenants. It was ordered that the defendants should pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rupees Five hundred & thirty six annas eight and pice six for debt and interest and the costs of this suit when taxed and simple interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the amount of the said judgment from the date of the said Decree on full payment.

The sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendants in the above specified property.

25 per cent deposit money to be paid at the time of sale.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

N. DAJI,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Mr. ARDASEER FRAMJEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 11th February 1875.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRON GREY ARAB CHARGER FOR SALE, Fore bred, seven years old, goes in Harness, Sweet-tempered. Price Rs. 450. "F." *Bombay Gazette.*

PEGU PONIES, FOR SALE a PAIR of GREY PEGU PONIES, Handsome, Showy, and Fast with a set of DOUBLE HARNESS. For particulars, apply to the PROPRIETOR, WAVERLY HOTEL.

WANTED.

WANTED, a young MAN with a knowledge of MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, of good address and qualified to conduct Office Correspondence. Apply by letter only with copies of Testimonials to A.B., Office of this paper.

WANTED to CHARTER by the Government Ceylon for a term of about 5 months from 1st March next a full-powered Steamer in thorough working order and seaworthy condition, capable of carrying 300 tons measurement CARGO, and 144 hours consumption of COAL in bunkers, on a draft of 10 feet, and having first-class cabin Accommodation for 12 persons ; to be employed in coasting round Ceylon, vessel to be kept thoroughly equipped, manned and in working order at owners' expense, Government providing coal only. Apply stating lowest terms, and giving full description of vessel, to

FRAMJEE SANDS & Co.,
AGENTS, H. M. CEYLON GOVERNMENT.

WANTED, for the Aden Municipality, an ACCOUNTANT. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Applications with Testimonials and Certificates of competency will be received by

E. V. STACE,
Assistant Political Resident.

Aden, 28th January 1875.

WANTED, for the Aden Municipality, an OVERSEER of WORKS, must be a good ACCOUNTANT and SURVEYOR, speak Hindustan, and have a practical knowledge of Building and Road-making. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem with Pony Allowance of Rs. 25. Applications, with Testimonials and Certificates of Competency will be received by

E. V. STACE,
Assistant Political Resident.

Aden, 29th January 1875.

NOTICES.

PROFESSOR M. MICHEL.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE

THE GENTRY AND PUBLIC OF LOMBAY

THAT HE HAS

JUST ARRIVED,

AND INTENDS GIVING A FEW OF HIS

WONDERFUL AND EXTRAORDINARY ENTERTAINMENTS

AT THE

GRANT ROAD THEATRE,

INCLUDING THE SENSATIONAL ACT

DECAPITATION,

IN A KNEELING POSITION

ON SATURDAY, THE 13TH INSTANT.

Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s, where a plan of the Theatre may be seen.

ADMISSION.

First Class	Rs. 4	Upper Circle	Rs. 1-8
Stalls.....	,, 2	Pit...	,, 1

Children under 14 years, Half Price.

Tickets may be had, and Seats secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, and at the Doors.

Doors open at 8-30 P.M. ; Entertainment to commence at 9 P.M.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.

A GRAND AFTERNOON CONCERT in aid of the above SCHOOLS will take place at the TOWN HALL on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, under the Patronage of H. E. the GOVERNOR, at which several distinguished AMATEURS will give their assistance.

CONCERT TO BEGIN AT 5-15 P.M.

Reserved Tickets	Rs. 4
Ditto ditto to admit 3 ,, 10	
Unreserved	,, 2

Obtainable at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., and at the Secretary's Office, Byculla Schools.

TENDERS are invited for the REPAIRS of the PREMISES in Esplanade Circle at present occupied by the BANK OF BENGAL. Plans of the building and Specifications of the repairs required can be seen at the Bank.

G. W. MOULTRIE, Agent.

Bank of Bengal, Bombay, 9th February 1875.

THE CHEQUE BANK, LIMITED, LONDON.—The Agent Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Bombay, receives APPLICATIONS for CHEQUE BOOKS of the CHEQUE BANK for immediate delivery on payment of the necessary amount.

By order,
S. J. NICOLLE, Secretary.

Bombay, 21st January 1875.

SHIP CHARLOTTE CROOM, Captain AULD, from the CLYDE.—This Ship having This Day been reported at the Custom-House, CONSIGNEES are required to pass entries, present BILLS of LADING, and PAY FREIGHT at the Offices of the Undersigned, without whose endorsement no GOODS will be delivered. Failing boats being sent alongside for Cargo on its being ready for delivery it will be landed at the risk and expense of the respective Consignees No responsibility for the condition of Packages will be acknowledged after they leave the Ship's side.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Ship Charlotte Croom.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO. LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned are prepared to receive proposals for Assurances for the whole term of Life, payment being made by a limited number of premiums.

Tables of rates, which are very moderate, may be had on application.

A considerable reduction in rates on Indian Lives has been made lately.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January 1875.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

CAPITAL £100,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

The DIRECTORS have made it their study to adopt the various improvements, and afford all the increased facilities in connection with Life Assurance Policies.

Prospectuses, giving Tables of Rates, last Report and Balance Sheet, and all further information, can be obtained on application to

PELLY & Co

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 11TH FEBRUARY 1875.

THE Liverpool Cotton market yesterday according to Reuter closed steady, but private telegrams were less favourable, giving the tendency as weaker, the morning's prices barely supported. This morning's market opened quiet, probable sales 12,000 bales imports 24,000. Yesterday's American receipts were advised through Reuter this forenoon; arrangements having been make for telegraphing them in in future from London direct as soon as received from New York. This system will be a decided improvement on the old plan and will help to to keep our market more in accordance with Liverpool, but at the same time it will have a tendency to drive business later into the day and before long we shall probably find the bulk of the work done in the afternoon instead of the early morning; as is the case now with a number of the up-country market. The American figures are :—

	1875	1874	1873
Wednesday's receipts.....	17,000	19,000	26,000
" Exports to U. K.	1,000	5,000	11,000
Five days' receipts	73,000	93,000	94,000
" Exports to U. K.	36,000	24,000	69,000
Total rects. since 1st Sept.	2,695,000	2,791,000	2,464,000
" Exports to U. K.	1,070,000	978,000	965,000

Coffee yesterday was 6d. per cwt. higher. Rapeseed 1s. per cwt. lower.

Consols to-day our quoted at 92¼ an advance of ⅛, French Rentes at 101¼ a decline of ¼, Bar Silver 57¼d per oz.

STERLING Exchange has not altered to-day. The Banks are quoting 1s. 10¼d. on demand and 1s. 10d. 9/16 6 months sight for drawing, but there is evidently more disposition to buy than sell especially for forward delivery. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 10¼d.	per Rupee.
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 10 5/16d.	"
Do. 6 months' sight ...	1s 10 9/16d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight ...	1s. 10¼d.	"
Documents 3 do. ...	1s. 10 17/32d.	"

On Calcutta rates are unaltered. For GOVERNMENT PAPER there is a strong enquiry but sellers are few. Fours Rs. 102¼; Fours and a half Rs. 103¾; Fives and a half Rs. 109¾.

The SHARE Market is still dull for everything except Spinning Companies which are steadier at slightly better rates. Bank of Bombay show a further decline of ¼ per cent.

COTTON to-day opened firm with a fair enquiry at fully yesterday's rates, but later a quieter feeling supervened and there was more disposition to sell than buy. For the higher classes of Oomrawtee there is a strong demand at about Rs. 188 for good fair and Rs. 192 for fully good fair. Barsee and Nugger in docrass have been bought in quantity at Rs. 175 to Rs. 176 Ginned Broach is still very firmly held at previous figures but buyers are less anxious. The receipts yesterday were 7,133 bales, making 31,853 bales for the five days.

FREIGHTS are dull for ready shipment by steamer at £2 3-9 to £2 5 but for March £2-11-3 is still quoted although we do not hear of business having been done at the rate. Sailing ships are quiet but steady at £2-10 for Liverpool.

PIECE GOODS are still in the same position. A fair demand prevails for outside qualities and such as are light in stock, but for average makes the enquiry is slow and prices are barely supported.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value pch.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	9 p.ct.	Agra Bank.....	50
12,000	1,000	all	7½	Bank of Bengal	1,403
35,000	500	all	65 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New.	715
5,250	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras ...	1,180
80,000	25	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I., & China	200
40,000	2611	all	Nil	Oriental Bank Corpn.	175
40,000	250	175	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India..	116
40,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

PRESS COMPANIES.

120	5,000	2,850	100p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co ...	1,750
200	2,000	1,350	50 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee...	775
100	50	all	15p.ct.	Albert Ginning Co.....	60
200	1,000	600	Nil	Alfred Mills Co	1,100
150	2,000	1,500	20 p.c.	Apollo Press Co	3,000
625	1,000	all	...	Bellary.....	665 ex.
6	100	all	50 p.c.	Berar Company (New) ...	320
200	2,000	all	60 p.c.	Bombay Press Co.....	350
200	500	all	10 p.ct.	Do New.....	575
1,4 0	250	all	6½ p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	175
1,80	1,80	all	40 p.c.	Carwar Company.....	700
220	150	all	...	Coconada Press Co.....	190
500	1,000	all	175p.c.	Dababa Press Co.....	2,500
300	50	all	Nil	Dinshaw P. & G. Co. ...	2 0
1,00	1,00	all	15 p.c.	East India Press Co.....	1,000
150	2,50	all	200	Fort Press Co.....	3,800
300	2,00	2,00	15 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	185
200	1,00	all	100 p.c.	Hemul Press Co	435
2150	...	1,80	100 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.....	445
2615	40	35	60 p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	4 5
617	2,00	800	...	Nicol Press Manuf. Co., L.	1,750
120	...	1,50	150 p.c.	Princeof Wales Press...	1,850
2 0	1,80	1,00	200 p.c.	Samachar Press Co.....	2,200
400	50	75	135 p.c.	Scinde Press Co.....	405
100	1,00	75	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	225
150	85	all	12 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000
450	1,00	all	100p.c.	Volkart's United Press Co	925

* Per share for the half year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

60	1,250	all	150 p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,575
300	500	all	200	Alliance Spinning	3,015
200	2,00	5 0	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	2 03
900	1,00	all	100	Bombay United	1,250
1,600	100	100	10 p.c.	Broach Mills.....	220
900	1,000	250	...	Colaba Spinning	1,000
2,500	2,00	all	10 p.c.	Dharumsey Spinning....	1,525
1,500	1,25	all	125 p.c.	Fleming S. & W. Co ...	1,150
1,400	1,00	all	115 p.c.	Great Eastern	1,200
1,100	1,00	all	100	Hindustan S. & W. Co..	1,162
750	1,00	all	115 p.c.	Hirjeej Ballee Mills	1,193
.....	800	...	...	Khandesh Spinning	1,150
.....	800	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning.....	1,350
.....	500	...	...	Madras U. Spinning	1,000
2,500	1,00	all	65	Manockji Petit's.....	1,325
1,000	1,00	all	20 p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,265
1,000	20	all	6%	Oriental	770
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	440
120	1,00	1,000	200 p.c.	Soonderdas Spinning.....	1 220
3,000	100	31 p.c.	...	Do. Do. 1/4 share	410

* Per share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

14,000	3,000	all	6	Colaba Land Co.....	1,105
7,500	150	all	...	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld	142
1,250	1,000	2,000	200 p.c.	Mazagon Land	1,900
6,000	1,000	all	150 p.c.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	170

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£10	£8 8 11	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	243 ex.
.....	£20	15 3 14	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£5	3 15 2	do.	Ditto	72
.....	£20	21 13 1	do.	Ditto	32
.....	£10	1,000	do.	S. B. & C. I. Railway Co	1,110
.....	£10	9 5 15	do.	Do. New £18 Shares..	22)

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,00	12,500	1,500	240 p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,650
1,000	50	all	14 p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company ...	65
500	500	200	17 p.ct.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld..	115
2,350	200	100	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld..	100
4,000	50	all	4 p.c.	Mechanics' Build'g Co..	8
1,500	500	all	7 p.c.	Treacher & Co	280
.....	2250	all	40 on	Virgas Patent Slip Co....	50

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Liquidation		
.....	2(	19)	...	Bank of China..... 1
.....	...	...	...	EastIndia Bank 1
.....	20(	13	Feb.	Oriental Peninsula 1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP CAPE VERDE, 1731 tons, Captain A. McMillan, which arrived in harbour, on the 10th instant from Glasgow (October 17th) brought a cargo of 2465½ tons coals and 226 cases sulphrey acid. The vessel is consigned to Messrs John Campbell and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. INDIA, 657 tons, Captain J Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs McMernley, and one hundred, and forty two deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	H. M. S. Euphrates	Irvine	Portsmouth, Jany 9.
11	Spitfire(s).....	Nacoda	Surat, Feb 8.
	India(s).....	Henderson ..	—, Feb 8.

DEPARTURE.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Hydree	Knoen	Mauritius.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—Steamer Egbert, to Liverpool.
Steamer Canara, to London &c., via Zanzibar.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.
7 Pleiades (s).....Lee .....Liverpool, Jany 3rd.
Winged Hunter.....Panno.....New York, Aug 5 h.
Oliver, Madeleine...Ieux .....Mauritius, Dec 17.

DEPARTURE.

Feb.
7 Atlanta ....

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.
6 Elgin(s)..... .....Rangoon.
Patna (s)..... .....Bombay.
8 Margaret Northcote(s) .....Virzapatam.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE following General Orders of the Commander-in-Chief have been issued from Bombay under date 15th January.

G. O. 11.—Home Orders—Women and Children—Books. The following Horse Guards' orders are re-published :—G. O. 87, dated the 1st December 1874, Embarkations—Soldiers' Families.

I. It is found that many soldiers' widows sent home from abroad, as also wives and children embarked without their husbands or parents, are not provided with the certificate B (W. O. Form 62) required by the Queen's Regulations, 1873, Sec 17, para. 112, A. 5.

II. As the omission causes great inconvenience to the public service, and to the families on their landing in this country general and other officers commanding at foreign stations are desired to give the greatest attention to this matter, and to see that the certificate is supplied in every such case, whether the woman or child be sent home in a troop ship, a hired vessel, or singly without troops.

G. O. 88—"Field Exercise."—Escort with colours.

When a battalion is broken up in skirmishing order, not less than one company will always be left compl te as an escort with the colors and as main support and rallying point.

G O. 12.—Leave—B. A. R.

Paras. 1252, 3,4. Bengal Army Regulations, are re-constructed as follows, with reference to G. O. 287 of 1874 :—

1252. All applications for furlough are to be accompanied by the following enclosures.

1. Statement of service (see appendix No. 6, in duplicate.)

2. Application for prepa atory leave (from officers serving under the Commander-in-Chief only,) para. 1224

N. B.—In the case of applications for furlough on medical certificate, the duplicate statement of service is dispensed with.

1253 When an officer in charge of cash or stores applies for furlough on private affairs out of India, he will be required to furnish a certificate from the examiner of accounts concerned, that there are no known irregularities in his accounts pending adjustment, or heavy demands for payment remaining unsettled.

1254. He will also, at the time of relief, obtain from his successor, in addition to the usual receipts for cash and stores, a certificate that, as far as can be ascertained after careful examination, nothing irregular, nor any known demands against him, remain unadjusted in his office. This certificate will be sent on date of relief direct to the controller of military accounts.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 9.

Anderson, Surgeon, Bombay 3rd Hussars, on duty, from Kurrachee.

FEBRUARY 10.

Roberts, Lieut Col, Bengal Staff Corps, from sick leave, from England.
Mason, Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Hoopkinson, Quarter Master Bengal 15th Hussars, on duty, from England.
Patch, Lieut, Bengal Staff Corps, from sick leave, from England.
Nimmo, Major, Bombay staff Corps, from furlough from England.
Downie, Captain, Bengal Engineers P W D, from furlough, from England.
Armstrong, Lieut Col, Bengal Staff Corps, from sick leave, from England.
Chalmer, Captain, Bengal 60th Rifles, fr m leave, from England.
Borrows, Lieut, Bengal 11th Hussars, to join, from Eng and.
Twemlow, Captain, Bombay Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 11.

Mason, Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Madras.
Welch, Lieut, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, to Dapoorie.
Grant, Lieut, Bengal 92nd Highlanders, on duty, to Moultan.
Wyuch, Major, Madras 27th Regt, to join, to S cundrabad.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, February 10.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt John B Gahan, M S, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in addition of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

MARINE DEPARTMENT

Mr J N C Beyts is Permitted to resume his duties as Acctt to the Dockyard and Pay Master of Hulks and Vessels in Ordinary

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Gov in Council is pleased to appoint Maj J W Watson, First Asst political Agent, Kattyr, to act as Joint Administrator of the Bhownuggur State during the absence of Mr K H Perceival on furlough, or until further orders.

Captain W Wodehouse, 2nd Assistant Political Agent, will, on the completion of the special duty on which he is at present employed, act as First Assistant Political Agent, vice Maj Watson.

During the temporary absence of Capt Wodehouse, Capt L Rassel, Third Assistant Political Agent and Actg Second, will act as First Asst Political Agent.

Capt W A Salmon, Fourth Asst Political Agent and acting Third, will act as Second Asst Political Agent.

Lieut J M Hunter, substantive proten A st Political Agent in the Mahi Kanta, will act as Third Asst Political Agent, Kattyw r.

On Capt Wodehouse taking up the appointment of Acting First Asst, the other officers will resume their present places.

Mr P S Fitzgerald will continue to act as Fourth Asst Political Agent.

Captain W A Salmon, Asst Political Agent, and Mr Dhunjisha Hormuzji, Third Deputy Asst Political Agent, Kattywaur, have passed the Departmental Examinations required of Political Officers serving in Kattywar.

Mr J F Fleet, C S, received charge of the Office of Asst. Political Agent in subordin te charge Southern Maratha Country Jeghire on the 25th Jany 1875.

Asst Surgn Abdool Karim Lookmanjee has been appointed to the charge of the Dispensary at Wudsan, and Kattywar.

Surgn H H Bell received Movie charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Rajcote Station, Kattywar, from Surgn-Naj A M Blomfield, on the 14th ultimo, after offic ously.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W G Harrison, Asst Supt, Ratnagiri Survey, is allowed furlough to Europe for fifteen months, as also sub idiary leave for a period not exceeding 30 days from such date as he may avail himself of it in April next.

Mr J R Middleton is appointed to act as First Asst Colr of Na ik until further orders.

Lieut W C Black, Asst Supt, Poona and Nasik Survey, is allowed subsidiary leave not exceeding 30 days from date of giving over charge of his Office preparatory to his availing himself of furlough.

The following arrangement is made during the absence on sick leave for one year of Mr J M Graves, third class Deputy Colr in Sind :—

Mr C E Steel, Supy Depy Colr, to act as third class Depy Colr.
Mr C Mules to act as Supy Depy Colr.

INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

Mr F R Griffith and Maj C B P Penny respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of the Exe Engr for Irrigation, Patara, on the 25th Dny 1875.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr W H Horsley delivered over and Mr J Pollen received charge of the Office of Supernumerary Asst Colr, Khandesh on the 22nd ultimo.

Mr E W Ravenscroft delivered over and Mr Arthur Crawford received charge of the Office of Colr and Mag of Colaba on the 28th ultimo.

Messrs W W Loch and C Blathwayt respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of First Asst Colr, Ahmedabad, on the 23rd ultimo.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Palm s, 154 bags sulphate of copper, Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Sons & Co.

FROM LONDON.

Bernard s, 3 casks hardware, Bharbhaya Ebram ; 4 cases perfumery, Jamsetjee Framjee.
Doxford, 15 crates earthenware, B Hormusjee and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Stewart Habuman, 700 bales cotton, Kalli Brothers ; 500 bales cotton, W and A Graham & Co.
Binco, 2,0 bales cotton, Frlay Muir & Co.
Guy Mannering s, 5) cwts gall, Nuthoo Soonderjee ; 1 bale cotton, Runchoo dass Varjeewandass ; 1 0 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton & Co ; 50 bales cotton, Jamal Varjee ; 2 0 bales cotton, Nursee Kemowjee & Co ; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart & Co.
Atalanta s, 83 bales cotton, Nursee Khuttow.
Clyde-dale, 20 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Zri Kinga s, 24 cwts ox bones, and 23 cwts ox teeth, Varseebhoy Valiee ; 60 bales cotton, Vithuldass Corjee ; 200 bal s cotton, S L Mancagchie ; 700 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co ; 40 bales cotton, V Luckmanbhoy ; 30 bags cloves, Cursonlal jee ; 70 b les wool, Jai ha Vurria.
Pelayo s, 490 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co ; 46 bales cotton, Finlay Scott & Co.
Thira s, 1,0 bales wool, Collianjee Pitamber ; 274 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchell & Co ; 350 bales cotton, Steam Hobart & Co ; 30 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee.
Ardincaut (s), 1,250 cwts myrabollams, Nuthoo Soonderjee ; 40 bales wool, Godoo Premjee ; 80 bales wool, Nursey Khuttow; 10 bales cotton, Muranjee Gocouldass ; 33 bales cotton, Vithuldass Corjee ; 65 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton, & Co ; 16 bales cotton, Rowchund Manockchund ; 380 bales cotton, Khimjee Khuttor.
Amelia s, 3,2 cwts wheat, Alleen Riebe & Co.
Amelia s, 30 cwts coir yarn, Nunjee Khuttow.
Calm s, 5 0 cwts myrabollams, Kalli Brothers ; 800 cwts wheat H A H Esmail.
Tanjore s, 300 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Bengal s, 500 cwts myrabollams, Kalli Brothers.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Tanjore s, 5 bales hides, A Ahmed ; 10 bundles E teeth, M wangjee ; 492 pieces E teeth, N Allarakhia ; 91 cwts E teeth, S Fattaybhoy ; 34½ cwts E teeth, R Amoolnee ; 12½ cwts E teeth, C Allibhoy ; 3 bales hides, A Ahmed ; 43 cwts cotton seed, D Mahomed ; 33 cases M of P shells, D Mahomed.
Canara s, 1,2 7½ cwts linseed, & 6½ cwts rapeseed, Ewart Latham & Co ; 100 bales cot on, Volkart Brothers.
Chillinwallah, 700 cwts sunnee seed, and 150 cwts poppy seeds, Verjee Furzetoms.

FOR FERDINAND.

Ferdinand, 500 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Janet Court, 250 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co ; 300 bales cotton, Vinay & Co ; 100 bales cotton, H Clason & Co.
Chandos, 900 cwts linseed, Kalli Brothers ; 425 bales cotton, Vinay & Co.
Zealot s, 4 0 bales cotton, H Clason & Co ; 100 bales cotton W Nicol & Co ; 500 bales cotton, Vinay & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Dido s, 1780 cwts gingelly seeds, Nursey Kessowjee & Co ; 1,695 cwts teel seed, Finlay Scott & Co ; 100 bales cotton, A Kunkler & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s, 55 bales cotton, Curriubhoy Ebram ; 30 bales twist Ebram Noordin & Co.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 1st July and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway.	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur Seroor, Deccan, and S. M. Country.—	12 NOON.	2-30 P.M.	0-30 AM.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona.	5 A.M.	5-30 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch.	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto in Southern Concan, &c., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M

LETTERS—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day ; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8 A.M., for Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjaub, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway ; for Poona, the Deccan, Southern Maharatta Country, and Madras Presidency, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor, at 12 ; and for Scinde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 5 A.M. ; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 5 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late ; ackets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 6-30 P.M. at Apollo Bundar. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah 1 anna, 1 tolah 1 anna, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 3 annas ; on foreign letters not exceeding 1 ounce via Brindisi 8annas, 1 ounce Rs. 1, via Southampton not exceeding 1 ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTICING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IN TWO PAPERS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.)

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

BAILIE—DICKINSON—February 2nd, at Poona, at St. Mary's Church by the Revd G. A. F. Watson, T Ernest Bailie, second surviving son of T. Bailie Esqr., Medical Practitioner, to Helen Charlotte Dickinson, widow of the late J. C. Dickinson, Esq.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLISS—February 6th, at " Combermere House," Simla, Mrs. Tom Bliss, of a daughter.

BAXTER.—February 8th, at 51, Weston's Lane, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. Robert Baxter, High Court, of a daughter.

BOXWELL.—February 6th, at Dumka, Sontal Parganas, the wife of John Boxwell. of a son.

QUINLAN.—February 4th, at Cuttack, the wife of R vd. A. Quinlan, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BONNAUD—COURGON.—February 2nd, at St. Thomas's Church, Middleton Row, Calcutta, by His Grace the Most Revd. Dr. W. Steins, S. J., assisted by the Revd. H. Shea, S J., and the Revd. F. X. Bröer, S. J., Alfred Peter, s cond son of the late Pièr Bonnaud, to Mary Domitilla, widow of Fargo Achille Courgon.

TAOMA.—BARROW.—February 8 h, at Bangalore, at the Wesleyan Mission Chapel, by the Rev. S. E. Symons, Mr. Richard C. Thomas, to Miss Caroline Harriet, daughter of Mr. J. R. Barrow, late of the Madras Medical Establishment.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

As it is understood that the Secretary of State has now given his decision—of the precise nature of which we are, however, ignorant—regarding the proper site for Wet Docks at Bombay, we may reasonably venture to hope that in the course perhaps of the next five or ten years some definite plan may also be resolved upon for providing the finest harbour in the East with Graving Docks in which the largest ironclads of the British Navy might be refitted in time of war. It may, indeed, be fairly contended that, as a Government ought to take care that its fleets and armies are efficient before spending money on schemes for enabling merchants to get their goods landed or shipped without inconvenience, the business of providing adequate docking accommodation for men-of-war that may be disabled in these seas is far more pressing than that of making Wet Docks for the use of trade. It rarely happens that trade cannot look after its own interests; and private enterprise is already engaged here in building a dock which may go a good way towards supplying all needful facilities for loading and discharging cargo at this port. But the Government alone must bear the responsibility of seeing that Bombay harbour is put into a fit state to be of use in a naval war, which may break out at any moment; and it is the simple fact that Bombay at present is quite unprotected against the raids of an enemy's cruisers and has no means of refitting any of Her Majesty's ironclads which may be damaged in an engagement at sea. We have a Dockyard on this side of the harbour which is estimated to have cost half a million sterling, and which is well provided with stores and machinery and has a strong establishment of workmen, but only a small dock suitable for the ships of thirty years since. On the other side of the harbour, eight miles away, we have the Hydraulic Lift at Hog Island, in which vessels of the size and weight of the Troopships can be docked, but which is not backed with either establishment or machinery. This "disjointed state of things" a Committee, presided over by Colonel A. Fraser, with Colonel Trevor and Captain Taylor as his colleagues, was appointed nine months ago by the Government of India to find a remedy for; and the report of the Committee indicates that matters are worse even than had been supposed.

For it now turns out that the Lift cannot be used for docking ironclads. The Committee say expressly on this point, "Finally, the Committee would respectfully observe that, if "nothing further is to be done at Hog Island, "they fear that the Lift will prove a "delusion and a snare, which may induce "the Government to believe that H. M.'s "ironclads can be repaired in Bombay in "time of war, when they cannot. It is "understood that pontoons have not as "yet been put together which furnish a sufficient "support for an *ironclad* when out of water, "and the Committee are of opinion that, taking "this fact into consideration together with the "delicate and perishable nature of portions of "of the Lift which in time of war it might be "impossible to replace, it would be better instead "of expending money in additional pontoons "to supplement the Lift by a graving dock large "enough to take in H. M.'s ironclads." There—now the murder is out! The Lift is a very good Lift of its kind; it is "a very perfect "mechanical contrivance"; it is placed in "a "position suitable to the use for which "it was intended; no better position can "be found, and it would be altogether "unadvisable to move it;" moreover, if a proper and well trained establishment had charge of it, and it were kept constantly worked, in view of being at any time required for Imperial purposes, it "affords facilities for "making repairs to ships of a large class;" but the Government ought not to rest satisfied that it has done all that is necessary till the Lift has been supplemented with a masonry graving dock. We do not suppose that anyone will be inclined to dispute the wisdom of the conclusion to which the Committee have come, when we mention that the graving dock can, it is believed, be built for £75,000—"the estimated cost "of three pontoons." Of course, it is now obvious that we should have done wisely never to have had the Lift at all—though the Committee are too discreet too express an opinion on that point—and that, if a graving dock had been constructed in the first instance, a good deal of money would have been saved. But it is of no use crying over spilt milk; and the problem now is to turn to the best account such materials and appliances for docking ships as are already in existence, and to supply whatever is still wanting to make Bombay the Portsmouth of the East.

Not one of the witnesses examined by the Committee supported the outrageous suggestion that the Hydraulic Lift should be brought over to the Dockyard instead of having the machinery and establishment of the Dockyard gradually carried across to it. The expense of taking the Lift to pieces, carrying it across the harbour, and putting it together again on the Bombay foreshore, would be enormous; and, even when this transfer had been completed, it would still be necessary to build a new graving dock on this side of the harbour, where the tendency to silt up is so decided that the work of digging and keeping such a dock open would be most costly. The incidental advantages, on the other hand, of taking machinery and establishment over to Hog Island, and making a naval station in that part of the harbour, would be many and important. The present Dockyard is unfitted for its purpose, on account of its exposed and defenceless position and "confined area," whereas the site at Hog Island is in all respects admirable. "The Committee have," they say in this report, "examined "Hog Island itself, and they find there "sweet water, and, so far as stone "is concerned for docks, piers, reclama-"tions, dwellings, storehouses, and workshops, "no lack; and on each occasion of their visiting "the Lift since the monsoon set in, they ob-"served that, while there was a considerable "swell and stiffish breeze off the foreshore of "Bombay, the sea at Hog Island was quite "smooth and unruffled. The position at Hog "Island is such that, while heavy ships can "with good pilots get over the approach to it "south of Elephanta at high water, no hostile "ship could approach it without one. The "position would be easily defended, though the "question of its defence would be altogether "mixed up with that of the general defence of "Bombay. Undefended as the entrance to the "harbour now is, except by its ironclad ships, "Hog Island might certainly be made a safer "place for H. M.'s Dockyard than could the "present situation." Nor is this all. The removal of the Dockyard from its present site would set free for commercial purposes the most valuable piece of land along the whole foreshore of Bombay, and would thus probably far more than compensate the Government for the cost of the proposed transfer. The Committee suggest that the land would be found useful for extending the area the Custom House now has at its disposal; but the best possible use to which it could be put would be to make it the site of the G. I. P. Railway terminus. Again, it would be easy to connect a naval station at Hog Island by a short direct line with the railway at Kurjut, and so to save, in the carriage of troops and stores, the long round by way of Tanna and Callian, and give up the island of Bombay entirely to purposes of trade. In thus recapitulating the chief points of the report drawn up by Colonel Fraser's Committee, and sent to the Government of India through the Government of Bombay, we are conscious that we have only put on record opinions which have been held for years by competent judges in Bombay as to what should be done with the Dockyard and the Hydraulic Lift. The Committee have recommended, we will not say the best, but the only feasible remedy for the confusion of purpose which has so long been allowed to mar the capabilities of our noble harbour; and we hope that a serious attempt will soon be made by the Secretary of State, or whoever may be responsible for the naval administration of the Empire in Eastern waters, to put an end to a scandal which Colonel Fraser and his colleagues aptly describe when they point out that "under present circumstances the Chief Dock-"yard Establishment of India for the repair of "Her Majesty's ships is without docks into "which to place them to be repaired, while the "dock in which the ships might be repaired is "without an establishment for its use."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

We wonder how the Government of India will relish the delicate attention paid to it by the Ameer of Cabul, in sending four breech-loading guns manufactured by his own people to Peshawur to be inspected by the British Commissioner Shere Ali may, of course, have sent the guns in all simplicity of heart, and may be sincerely anxious to hear what good English judges think of them. But it is also possible that, having now once more vanquished all his foes and occupied Herat, he may be so confident in his own strength as to wish to show his old ally, who had remonstrated with him for arresting Yakoob Khan, that he is quite able to protect his own interests and does not intend to be interfered with. Taken in connection with the Government of India's letter of remonstrance, the Ameer's display of his new treasures in artillery may easily and naturally bear the interpretation that if the English wish to get Yakoob free Shere Ali challenges them to come and release him. The Government of India is probably, however, too well satisfied with the lucky turn affairs have taken in Afghanistan to care whether the curious new mission has been sent in good faith or in bravado.

WE are very glad to hear that Mr. O. D. Clark, Deputy Executive Engineer to the Municipality of Bombay, has been chosen out of 70 candidates to fill the appointment of Municipal Engineer at Rangoon, at a salary of Rs. 1,200 a month. Mr. Clark, who was formerly one of the Engineers of the G. I. P. Railway, has for nearly three years been in the service of the Bombay Municipality, and has had during that time the direct charge of some very important public works, and more particularly of the construction of the Vehar reservoir. His work has always given the great satisfaction to the Municipal Commissioners under whom he has been employed, and Bombay has reason to regret his loss, though in his own interest we congratulate Mr. Clark on having obtained an appointment, worthier of his abilities and high character than the subordinate one he has lately filled.

THE Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been rather long in shewing signs of life, so that we are glad to mention that on Tuesday afternoon a Committee was held (under the presidency of Colonel Ballard) at which measures were agreed upon to promote active operations. A small executive Sub-Committee was nominated of which it is hoped that Mr. Justice Bayley will be chairman. Notices of remonstrance and warning are to be prepared in the vernacular, and when a few other preliminaries are completed one or two Inspectors will be appointed. The efficiency of the Society must chiefly depend on the ways and means placed at its disposal; and we are glad to find that sufficient funds—chiefly subscribed by native gentlemen—are forthcoming than to make a start, and it is gratifying to hear that the trustees of the Pinjarapole have contributed a handsome donation. We fear that the subscriptions from the European community do not as yet confirm the signs of interest in the subject manifested by "Writing to the papers." Perhaps as they who feel so keenly as they have often spoken on the subject may be only waiting for the Committee to take the plunge. The way is now open and we shall doubtless heard of more subscriptions shortly.

By the following extract from the *Liverpool Albion* it would appear that the Liverpool Cotton Brokers have had "piping times" of it lately. The ordinary profits having proved too circumscribed for their operations they have been driven to working by moonlight. We have known the time when the Bombay staple was so much in request that selection was carried on by lamplights, but we fear these happy days have gone never to return :

"The arrival market has been exceedingly nervous and very irregular, scarcely an hour passing without some change either in tone or price. On Saturday there was quite a "scare" owing to the large receipts of Friday, and prices gave way 8d. per lb.; on Monday, with small receipts, quite a jubilant feeling prevailed, and Saturday's decline was more than recovered. There was more excitement at the close of the day than had been witnessed for some time past. Even at six o'clock there was quite a large attendance of buyers and sellers on 'Change, and business was literally transacted by moonlight! as prices 3

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

DR. W. W. HUNTER.

CALCUTTA, 11TH FEBRUARY.

It is decided that Dr. Hunter is to carry on the work of compiling the Imperial Gazeteer in England.

MR. GRANT DUFF.

Mr. Grant Duff leaves Calcutta to-day for Madras.

A PROVIDENT FUND FOR MARRIED EUROPEANS IN THE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

ALLAHABAD, 11TH FEBRUARY.

The Government of India has issued a circular to all local Governments and administrations, proposing to make subscriptions to a Provident Fund obligatory on the part of married Europeans in the Public Works Department as a condition of appointment.

LATEST NEWS FROM AFGHANISTAN.

The Ameer of Cabul has given notice in his territory that no one is to go to Herat at present.

Any one travelling to that city will be shot.

Four breach-loading guns, manufactured by the Ameer, have been sent to the Peshawur Commissioner for inspection.

LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA.

Lord Napier returned to Umballa on Saturday accompanied by General Lumsden and other staff officers. Visits to Lucknow and Fyzabad have been abandoned, as His Excellency is wanted in Calcutta immediately to discuss questions affecting the army which are now before the Viceroy to be settled before the meeting of the Delhi Darbar.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

HEALTH OF H. R. H. PRINCE LEOPOLD.

LONDON, 11TH FEBRUARY.

H. R. H. the Prince Leopold is progressing and has sufficiently recovered to sit up for a short time. The daily bulletins will be discontinued.

The Troop ship Jumna is detained at Gibraltar, owing to a defect in her screw.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Don Alfonso has entered Pampeluna.

APPOINTMENT OF A DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS IN INDIA.

Sir Andrew Clarke has been appointed Director of Public Works in India under the Act of last session.

LONDON, 10TH FEB., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera, 5¼.

3 per cent. Consols for account 92¾

„ „ French Rente 1872 102

Bar Silver 57½

Departures for Bombay, via Suez Canal—George.

WRECKS IN THE BAY OF BISCAY AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.

DURING the months of December and January there appears to have been very bad weather in the Mediterranean, and the loss of life and property, it is feared, has been very great. Last mail we had to report the loss of the new steamer Cortes bound to Bombay, which foundered in the Bay of Biscay, twenty-five lives being lost. By the mail just arrived it is reported that the new steamer Thornaby, 956 tons, sailed from Cardiff 7th December last, and has not since been heard of, and, it is feared, has perished with all hands. The Lochnayar (s), also bound to Bombay with coals, is reported by telegram to have foundered—particulars not known. The sailing ship Isabella Kerr, 1415 tons, which left the Clyde 24th September last, is considered out of time; and as it was reported at Lloyd's, a few days after her sailing, that a life buoy marked with her name and large quantities of cabin fittings, &c., had washed ashore on the Scotch coast, and several ships that sailed a month after her have arrived, we fear she has also gone down with all hands. On account of the numerous losses by fire of coal ships, we understand the underwriters at home are asking ten per cent. premium of insurance on ships coal-laden; and steamers, in consequence, are in demand for this description of cargo.

MAJOR-GENERAL LORD MARK KERR C.B., returned to Poona on Wednesday from inspection duty.

THE Court-martial on Major Angelo, which commenced its sittings on Monday, it is expected, will occupy several days.

CAPT. TAYLOR, Master Attendant of Madras, left Madras on Monday, in the steamer Northcote on a tour of inspection to the northern ports of that presidency.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the Agra paper that "Mr. Cowan's (of Kuka notoriety) many friends in India will be glad to hear that he has been so lucky as to get the appointment at home of Chief Constable of the borough of Leed, on a handsome salary."

WHEN the Commander-in-Chief was at Attock recently, a contemporary hears that he expressed much satisfaction with the military survey work that has been carried on by Lieutenants Bruce and Wilson of the Royal Engineers, who have been employed since the Hussun Abdul Camp of Exercise in preparing a carefully contoured survey map to show the command of the various hills round the bridge heads, with a view to future defensive works for their protection.

RACING in Madras seems to be more up to the mark than it ha been in Calcutta for the past two years. The recent meeting which was brought to a close on Saturday last is spoken of b the Madras papers as having been more than usually a good one. The Calcutta Turf Club has elected its officers, as will be seen in another column, and from the names of influence which appears among them, something should be done to restore its prestige in coming seasons.

THE *Weekly Register and Catholic Standard* says: "Our correspondent at Rome sends us the following gratifying announcement, which will gladden the heart of every Catholic in England: Rome, Thursday, 21st January, 2-10.—I can affirm, upon positive and reliable authority, that there is truth in the report announced in the columns of one of the non-Catholic papers here that there will be a fresh creation of Cardinals in March and that among them will be his Grace the Archbishop of Westminster."

THE *Calcutta Commercial Guide* for January informs us that, as compared with January 1874, there was an increase in the value of merchandise imported of Rs. 4,60,953, entirely due to piece-goods, twist, and yarn; and in bullion and specie imported, of Rs. 32,61,092. In exports there was an increase in value of Rs. 36,38,908, but a decrease in specie and bullion of Rs. 26,49,943. The item showing the largest increase are still piece-goods, raw cotton, rice, gunny-bags, cowhides, saltpetre, linseed, rape-seed, and tea; whilst wheat, jute, opium, and raw silk, all show a large decrease. The Customs collections show an increase, including the salt duty, of Rs. 5,06,485.

THE Indian Penal Code exhibits many imperfections which have from time to time become apparent. The following, from a Calcutta paper, shows that the Act requires revision:—On Thursday last the police brought a curious charge before the Northern Division Magistrate against a native, viz., that of leaving a dead body in the foot-path. The Magistrate informed the inspector in charge of the case, that he saw no provision in the Penal Code, empowering him to punish offenders, but enquired if there was any section in the Municipal Act, or a bye-law to that effect, as the wording of the charge, "committing a nuisance," was very vague. Being informed in the negative, he remarked that the charge could not be entertained, and dismissed it.

CONSIDERABLE commotion was occasioned on Monday morning, says the *Indian Daily News*, on a report being spread that the Maharaja of Travancore had been robbed of jewellery to the amount of Rs. 300,000; but later in the day correct information reached us that on the night previous, the temporary residence of His Highness at Ballygunge had been broken into by some burglars, who managed to secure the front portion of the crown jewels of His Highness, the "Star of India," and a box containing some valuables belonging to one of His Highness's ministers, valued in all at Rs. 80,000. On information being given to the police on the following morning, the Commissioner, and Deputy Commissioner accompanied by Superintendents Younan, Lamb, and Robertson, immediately drove down to the palace, and commenced an enquiry into the case.

THE record of the shooting by British and Native troops at the North-West frontier rifle matches deserves, a contemporary remarks, a little closer attention than it is likely to receive from the general reader. The way in which the average skill of the native regiments, as exhibited in the tabular statements of the scores, has actually risen up to the European level, is very remarkable. It is also stated, in connection with this subject, that the native regiments now armed with sniders will compete for the additional prize offered by the Commander-in-Chief to the native troops of the three Presidencies, with muzzle-loaders. The authorities of the Musketry Department disbelieve, in the possibility of handicapping a superior weapon in a rifle match. Next year it is possible that there may be no difficulty of the kind, and that the snider only may be used, but this is still doubtful.

CAPTAIN E. CHAPMAN, R. A., who accompanied Sir T. Douglas Forsyth's mission to Yarkund and Kashgar, supplies to the *Illustrated London News* a sketch of laden beasts, with the following notes upon the Bactrian camel in use in Eastern Turkestan:—"During last year merchandise was transported on camels for the first time from Yarkund across the elevated plateau of the Karakorum to Ladak or Middle Thibet. It is probable that the employment of these hardy creatures along what is known as the Changcheruoo route will greatly assist our traders, who are forced to undertake the difficult journey across the highlands north of Thibet. The Changcheruoo route avoids the extremely difficult pass known as the Sasser, and is throughout less precipitious than what is termed the summer route, across the Karakorum. But it has one great disadvantage, that its extreme elevation is as much as 18,500ft., and that many days have to be spent, during the transit, at an elevation greater than 16,000 ft., while the number of stages, where neither grass nor wood is to be met with, are greater than along the less easy road by which the present mission crossed the mountains. The hardy camel, which is in use in this country is, however, as ready to face the lofty deserts of the Himalaya and the Pamir as the shifting sands of the Gobi desert. The home of the species here referred to is doubtless in the Oxus valley; but, now that the existence of wild camels on the western borders of China has been finally ascertained by the Russian officers who lately visited Kokonor and approached the Lama city of Lhassa, in Chinese Thibet, it becomes a matter of interest to know which of the species used by man is most nearly allied to the wild camel, whose very existence has so long been doubted."

THE *Graphic* :—Whether the submarine tunnel which is effectually to conquer sea sickness, and render the passage from Dover to Calais no longer terrible, will ever be an accomplished fact is is impossible to say; but there is but little doubt some people are in earnest about it, and we shall know the result of the investigations before very long. Owing to the difference in the commercial laws of the two countries, it is said that it will be impossible to establish a single international society, but it is proposed to form two companies, one English, the other French, with a capital of 80,000l. each, to make experiments. If these should succeed, if everything should prosper, if the two Governments should be in accord, and the tunnel is eventually made, it will doubtless bring about an extraordinary change in the social aspect of the two nations. We shall probably have people whose business is in London residing in France, going over three or four times a week, just as they go down to Brighton in the present day. Ladies will think no more of running over to obtain a new Parisian bonnet and the latest triumph by Worth than they would of a day's shopping in Regent Street or Bond Street now-a-days. Men who are weary of their club, tired of dinners at the Pall Mall, or the Star, would think nothing of flying across by train to a choice little dinner at the Café Riche. People who find the French Sunday too lively for them will take a return ticket from Saturday to Monday, and those who find a London Sunday too dull will be able to avail themselves of the same means to pass the time in Paris. When the Licensing Bill becomes too oppressive, and all our public gardens are closed, we may run across the water for a little relaxation and amusement; we should be able too see French pieces on the Parisian stage with little more trouble than in the present day it takes us to see garbled adaptations. Indeed, the more one thinks of this matter the more one sees what extraordinary complications will be brought about by the two nations becoming so completely mixed. There is evidently something beyond the mechanical difficulty of the scheme to be considered. When it is ascertained that engineering skill will conquer every obstacle, it is still a question whether the two nations will be benefitted by being brought together in such close and constant contact.

IT is satisfactory to see that the *laches* of the P. and O Company are attracting the attention in England which is necessary to secure greater respect for the interests of the travelling public. Commenting on recent events the *Globe* says:—

"The mail from Calcutta brings us fresh complaints regarding the delays of the Peninsular and Oriental steamers in getting to Bombay. The contract time for the conveyance of the mails from Brindisi to that port is about 17½ days. The transit from Bombay to Calcutta occupies 2½ days more. It appears, however, that the mails which left London on the 16th of October took 28 days to reach Calcutta, those of the 6th and 13th of November 24 days each, and those of the 20th of November 27 days. Protests have gone in from the Calcutta and other Chambers of Commerce, and letters from passengers have already appeared in the *Times*, but the directors of the Peninsular and Oriental bear these trials with a Peckersniffian serenity. There can be no doubt of the seriousness of the inconvenience complained of. The contract time is sufficiently liberal to allow a fair margin for delay caused by unexpected foul weather. Other steamers that run the distance from Brindisi to Bombay well within the time allowed to the Peninsular and Oriental, whose steamers are quite capable of greater speed, only "tie not in the bond." But besides the loss and inconvenience occasioned in mercantile circles by the delay of the mails, there is another serious inconvenience to certain passengers by these steamers. Officers and members of the Civil Service who obtain short leave of absence to England are generally anxious to make the most of that leave, and consequently take their passages in the Peninsular and Oriental steamers, thinking that they can calculate almost to a day what length of holiday at home they can avail themselves of. The return of an officer some days after his leave has expired may be attended with unpleasant consequences to him in the shape of loss of pay or appointment, for the Indian Government is not very ready in accepting the old excuse that the steamer broke her shaft, the ancient and apparently everlasting sorrow of the Peninsular and Oriental vessels. Officers will be told that they should not have run the date of their departure from England so closely, and must take the consequence of having done so. This may appear hard upon the "three months' privilege leave" men, but it will be harder still when the unfortunates reflect that the delay might have been avoided had they taken passage in a steamer not belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental. So long, however, as that Company can secure without competition a lucrative Government contract for carrying the mails at an unnecessarily low rate of speed, so long will the directors be indifferent to delay, which is only annoying to passengers who may lose their appointments, or to merchants who receive their letters in time to answer them by return mail. The Board knows that both classes have their remedy; the one can write to the *Times*, the other present through a Chamber of Commerce. With such sources of redress available, the directors may take—as they do—a calm survey of the "situation."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Chest Preservatives.—At all seasons of the year, the rate of mortality from diseases of the lungs is very great. Holloways Ointment well rubbed upon the chest, aided by his Pills, arrests all mischief. Their cleansing mendicaments exercise a most salutary and restorative influence over the entire contents of the pectoral cavity. Air tubes, nerves, bloodvessel, and all other tissues feel the salutiferous power more particularly in their thoroughly purifying both remote and a tardy cure by promoting the free circulation of air. Neither Ointment nor Pills containing noxious ingredient whatever, but their balmonic nature nourishes rather than irritates the system, and kindly subdues all untoward symptoms, till all is well once more.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 8.

ONE of the most fashionable proceedings with regard to writing an Indian news-letter is, as you are to your cost probably aware, to commence with the weather. It is a subject that is always at hand; it is inexhaustible, and if it is judiciously handled, it can often be made to extend over half a column without difficulty, or, if the editor would sanction it, columns. It is a perfect god-send to those news-writers who possess the faculty of seeing through its opening lines, which usually commence with an abject excuse for referring to it at all, an almost interminable vista of incidents regarding the health, society, amusements and scandal of "the station." To others whose versatile powers place them beyond the necessity of using such an expedient, it seems to stand in the same relation as King Charles stood to Mr. Dick's memorial, and, except when there is an absolute necessity for referring to it, is only kept off the paper by an apparently great effort on the part of the writer. I have hitherto studiously avoided any reference to this "all-absorbing topic," as it is called, and I am glad to say that it has cost me no painful effort to do so. The fact is that I have not the slightest respect for the weather, and, therefore, as a matter of duty, only notice it when it exhibits an undoubted tendency to force itself upon the public attention. Within the last two or three days, then, the weather has undergone one of those changes which never fails to exercise the public mind on the subject of "cold drinks," and to supply those members of the community who, after the manner of Mr. Croaker, gauge their happiness by the misery they can produce in others, with speculative notions as to the adequacy of the ice stores to meet coming demands, which usually results in giving rise not only to dismal forebodings as to the future, but to a most uncomfortable thirst in the present. Even this latter evil, however, has its advantages, for there are very few who would be willing to sacrifice the necessity for a good drink, or their capacity for enjoying it. The meaning of all this is that the temperature has increased about 10° within the past three days.

Mr. Grant Duff appears to be making the most of his time here. He has lately passed into the hands of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Belvedere, and, it is believed, formed one of the company on Saturday night last, at the farewell dinner given by Sir Richard Temple to the retiring Chief Justice of Bengal. Some complimentary speeches were made on the occasion, but they have not yet come to light, owing, perhaps, to the private character of the assembly. Mr. Grant Duff, on the same evening, in company with some of his friends, visited the "Great National Theatre," where the performance, entitled "Nil Durpan," was gone through for his special benefit. The piece appears to be one of those clumsy, badly-dramatised productions whose success has not been the result of any merit that it possesses, but, more likely, of the notoriety it attained some twelve or thirteen years ago by the great case of the indigo planters *versus* Mr. Long, who was the author of the work upon which the play is founded, and who, not being able to substantiate the charges, which it embodied, of cruelty on the part of the planters, was sentenced to a certain term of imprisonment. The play in one which it seems is well calculated to excite bitter class feelings and to give rise to bad prejudices even amongst the best disposed. Portions of it are, indeed, described as most objectionable, and even degrading to any European curious enough to witness its representation. This drama is now entertainment, as published on the cover, professes to show, in a life-like and very practical way, the relations that existed between indigo planters of a former day and their native employées. While on this subject I may remark that the seditious utterances of the native newspaper, called the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, are likely again to attract the attention of Government. The last declaration of this educator of the native public amounts to the statement that political or English residents, one and all, deserve to be poisoned, and that it is matter for surprise that so few attempts are made in this direction. Some two or three years ago, it will be remembered, this same journal exceeded the limits of the press so far as to call for serious notice from the Bengal Government, who, after some correspondence with the editor, thought it the most advisable course to warn native newspaper editors generally, which I believe the Government did by publishing the correspondence in question in the Gazette, with some admonitory remarks. In this case, however, they had, it appears, no other course, for the editor of the *Patrika* of that day turned out to be "a small boy" of about 16, raw from school, who had been made the instrument for publishing the absurd nonsense with which the paper was from time to time filled. Such nonsense, however, may to English and enlightened native readers be apparent and absurd enough, but it assumes a different complexion in the eyes of the ignorant, uneducated people for whom it is intended, and it is, therefore, all the more dangerous, not only on this account, but because it affords no means of counteracting its baneful influence.

If the Maharaja of Travancore's visit to Calcutta has had no other result than that of giving him an opportunity of setting himself right with the Government and the public, he ought to consider himself a fortunate man. Indian feudatory Princes seldom in these days afford any one to be suspected, for baseless fabrications often have assumed the shape of reality when considered subsequantly in the light of some possible charge of maladministration which was known to be well founded. His Highness leaves us in a few days, and the Japanese Burmese Embassy was last heard of, and he will no doubt return to his own country, happier and more contented than he could possibly have left it.

The Legislative Council is, I understand, to assemble again to-morrow. The Merchant Seamen's Bill, the Bill to amend the law relating to probates and letters of administration, and the Native Soldiers Bill will probably all be passed, as no one hitherto seems to have had anything to say against them. Mr. Ellis will introduce his two bills relating to the loan to Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, and to the equalization of the salt duties throughout the Madras Presidency with those in the Northern Circle, and the Select Committee's final report on the Port and Port Dues Bill will also be presented. A debate was anticipated on the Civil Appeals Bill, which is yet in the hands of a Select Committee, and it will doubtless emerge by and by with all the alterations and amendments effected in it which were necessary to meet most of the objections entertained against some of its provisions.

It is said by some that Mr. Justice Macpherson, who is now acting as Chief Justice of Bengal, will somewhat feel the disappointment of being superseded by an officer from England. This must be untrue, for I have been informed on excellent authority that Mr. Macpherson, from the first, was aware that the appointment was to be filled from England, and that he, therefore, entertained no pretensions to the post. However this may be, it is not in any case to be supposed that local claims, however weighty or strongly urged, would have had a chance against those urged on paramount considerations, and, perhaps, in favor of a gentleman who had done valuable service in a political sense.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOP SHIP EUPHRATES.

H. M.'s TROOP SHIP EUPHRATES, 4,173 tons, 700 H. P., Captain D'Arcy Irvine, which arrived in harbour on the 10th inst. from Portsmouth (January 9th), calling at Malta, Port Said and Suez, via the Suez Canal, with 66 officers, 9 ladies, and 8 children, 1,041 men, 99 women and 145 children, and 3 servants. During the voyage five deaths, occurred viz. of 2 men, 1 woman and 2 children. The following is the list of officers:—

Lieut Col H Marshall, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers.	Captain A C Carter, 51st Foot
Maj J Hardy, 9th Q R L	Sub-Lieut J E Preston, 51st Foot
Captain H H Legge, Q R L	Captain C F Carry, 54th Foot
Captain W G Clayton, Q R L	Lieut G Feignand, 59th Foot
Captain F D Grissell, Q R L	Major A R A Gordon, 65th Foot
Captain H T Robadie, Q R L	Sub Lieut C H Westmorland, 76th Foot
Capt H T A Hasman, Q R L	Captain M J Tighe, 79th Foot
Lieut and Adjutant W Percy, Q R L	Captain P B Simpson, 72nd Foot
Lieut and Adjt J S Mackenzie, Q R L	Lieut N J Spens, 72nd Foot
Lieut and Adjt Lord W Beresford, Q R L	Sub-Lieut n D Gordon, 72nd Foot
Lieut and Adjt W H Fife, Q R L	Lieut W H Preston, 73rd Foot
Lieut and Adjt S G Butson	Lieut T W Best, 76th Foot
Lieut H Gough, Q R L	Paymaster C H Hignett, 81st
Lieut Hon C G L scells, Q R L	Sub-Lieut J H W Anson, 82nd Foot
Sub Lieut E Vesey, Q R L	Sub-Lieut E C L Walter
Sub-Lieut G A Evans Q R L	Sub-lieut C D F Hamilton, 85th Foot
Staff Major R Lawer, Q R L	Sub-Lieut E Gilpin Brown, 92nd Foot
Qr Master G Feller, Q R L	Sub-Lieut E S Hastings, 107th Foot
Vet surg J F Adams, Q R L	Sub-Lieut G Power, 108th Foot
Lieut Col Le Arthur A	Sub-Lieut J G Harrison, R E
Lieut R E Mundy, R H A;	Lieut J E Money, 16th Lancers
Lieut H Lugard, R A	Lieut J C L Kay, 13th Hussars
Lieut J H G Hutchison, R E	Captain W H Sterkey, 3rd Hussars
Captain F Montague, 4th Hussars	Captain H F Cotton, 92nd Foot
Lieut J C L Kay, 13th Hussars	Lieut R F Darvall, 92nd Foot
Sub-Lieut F Hawkins, 18th Foot	Lieut D F Gordon, 92nd Foot
Sub-Lieut H T Coutley, 1/12th Foot	Surg Major J S Comyn, A M D
Lieut T W Penne, 1/44th Foot	Surg T Kingston, A M D
Lieut M B Luby, 59th Foot	Surg Albert Kirwan, A M D
Sub-Lieut F H Probyn, 40th Foot	Surg G T Longridge, A M D
Sub-Lieut Ed K E Spence, 40th Foot	Surg J A Gouncey, A M D
	Surg F B Young, A M D
	Surg T G Gallway, A M D
	Surg C C H Smyth, A M D

Euphrates will sail on the 25th February 1875.

BOMBAY.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday the 6th February, was 58 feet. In the corresponding week last year it was 54 feet.

"FRENCH LEAVE."—A vagrant named C. Johnson was absent from the Government work-house without leave for some days. He was taken in custody on Wednesday and conveyed to the work-house again.

HIS HIGHNESS the young Punth Sachew of Bhore, a Poona paper says, arrived at that station on Monday last from his territories, and was to come on to Bombay yesterday on a visit to His Excellency the Governor.

SMITH *versus* RANDALL. The further hearing of this case will be resumed at 2 P.M. to-day, before Mr. Nana Morojee at the Fort Police Court, when it is hoped that the examination of the witnesses will be completed.

ASSAULT.—Abba Ramjee Hamah, a peon employed in the G. I. P. Railway, was fined Rs. 2 yesterday, by the Senior Magistrate, for committing an assault on Dewjee Gunnoo, on the 11th instant, at the Boree Bunder station.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A CART.—A Hindu child was knocked down by a cart on Wednesday near Harkness Hill. The injuries were not severe. The child was conveyed immediately to the J. J. Hospital where it was attended to.

THE MOHURRUM FESTIVAL.—Up to Wednesday one hundred and twenty licences were granted for Taboots, and fifty for Punjahs in the city of Poona; and thirty licences for Taboots and Punjshs in the cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.

THE AMERICAN GLASS-BLOWERS.—There was no exhibition by these artists last evening, as the Framjee Cowasjee Hall was required for other purposes. They will however exhibit again this and to-morrow evening. On Saturday afternoon also the Hall will be open for families only.

POSTPONEMENT OF DISTRICT COURTS.—The Chief Justice has directed the postponement of the District and Subordinate Courts in the several Districts named below for a period of six weeks from the dates originally named. Khandeish and Surat. Tanna Dharwar and Belgaum. Ahmedabad (except that of Dhundooka) Poona and Satara. Kanara.

THEFT.—One Sewa Nagia, was brought up before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, charged with having stolen, on the 11th instant, four medicine bottles, the property of Mr. Soares; also with trespassing in the compound of Mr. Soares on the same day. The evidence not being satisfactory, the prisoner was discharged.

THEFT OF NAILS.—Before Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, a Mahommedan named Shaik Ali Essub was charged with having stolen a quantity of nails belonging to the ship Hanola, now lying in the Mazagon Docks. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to 14 day's hard labour in the House of Correction.

CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.—A Hindu named Khanda Gungaram, a fitter by profession, was charged yesterday with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to his wife Baghoo, by biting off her nose on the 10th instant. As the complainant was in the J. J. Hospital, His Worship, the Senior Magistrate, remanded the case to Thursday the 18th instant.

SIR JUNG BAHADUR continues to improve under Dr. Anderson's constant and watchful attendance, but we fear it will take some time for him to recover from the shock of his unlucky fall. In a day or two, it is to be hoped, His Excellency will the able to move about a little. At present he is completely out of danger, quiet being the only thing necessary.

CARRYING ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS.—Three boatmen were find Rs. 2 each yesterday by the Senior Magistrate, for carrying, in their respective boats, a greater number of passengers than they were licensed to carry. A police sepoy stated that on Wednesday evening the defendants brought in their jolly boats, the first having 9, the second 10, and the third 11 men.

ASSAULT IN THE SAILOR'S HOME.—A European named Haines was brought up before Mr. C. P. Cooper at the Fort Police Court yesterday, charged with having assaulted another inmate of the Workhouse named Smith. The prisoner was intoxicated at the time he committed the assault. His worship fined him Rs. 5, and bound him down in the sum of Rs. 100

THE following is the programme of music to be played at the Band-stand this evening:—

Overture	Masiello ..... Auber.
Waltz	Casino Tauze ..... Gung'l.
Polka de Concert	Le Premier Amour ..... Neumann.
	Cornet Solo.
Selection	Reminiscences of Verdi ..... F. Godfrey.
Waltz	Am Schonen Rhein ..... Keler Bela.

POSSESSING STOLEN PROPERTY.—A man named Pandoo Crushna, was charged before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, with having in his possession, on the 11th instant, a quantity of nails of the value of Rs. 3, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained. The prisoner could not account satisfactorily for his possession of these articles.—The case was remanded to to-day.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of death registered during the week ending Tuesday, 9th February, are 467, being 14 more than in the preceding week, 218 more than the total of the week ending 10th February 1874, and 152 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 240 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 1st February 1875, Rs. 63,53,174; add, silver received during the week, Rs. 17,09,349; deduct, new coin paid during the week, 8,00,000; balance, Rs. 72,62,523. There are in addition 5,53,764 rupees worth of silver bullion belonging, to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

NEW MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS.—The following towns in the Ratnagherry Collectorate have been gazetted Municipal Districts under Bombay Act VI. of 1873, and any of the inhabitants thereof who may object to their being so constituted are called upon to lodge their objections, in writing, with the Chief Secretary to Government within two months from the date of the notification, February the 10th instant.

THE REVD LUKE RIVINGTON.—Preached the first of his course of Lenten lectures at St. Thomas' Cathedral last evening; the subject of the discourse being the "War in Heaven" The Cathedral was as crowded as it was on Sunday night, many having to stand or sit on the windows. Some came late, and so not only lost the opportunity of securing good seats, but disturbed the others by moving about and dragging their chairs from one place to another. Father Rivington preached from the pulpit which was placed out of the Chancel right in front of the Altar.

A CHARGE OF CHEATING.—Yesterday a Hindu woman appeared before Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee, and applied for a warrant to arrest one Hari Wulub Shuran, whom she charged with cheating her of the sum of Rs. 75. The applicant had come to Bombay to appeal to the High Court against the decision of the Ahmedabad Magistrate, who had sentenced to four months imprisonment, a man who had enticed her away from her husband, but for whom she still entertained much affection. She had given Hari Wulub Shuran this money to engage a Vakeel, but he had appropriated it to his own use and made himself scarce. His Worship granted the application.

THE ONTARIO.—Four seamen of this vessel were brought up yesterday before Mr. C.P. Cooper, for refusing to do duty. The mate of the vessel stated that defendants were ordered to turn to, but that they refused. The men told His Worship that they wanted their discharge, and they firmly refused to return to their vessel. The Magistrate told them that he would give them two hours time to consider, and if they then persisted in their refusal, he would send them to prison for a fortnight. As they would not go on board, they were punished accordingly. Two other seamen of the same vessel were then placed in the dock for having deserted; but as they were willing to return on board, His Worship merely passed an order to send them on board.

ATTEMPTING TO CHEAT.—One Dhoola Jyram, charged Mahomed Joosuf before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, with attempting to obtain, by false pretences, the sum of Rs. 6-8-0 on the 8th instant. The complainant, a goldsmith, stated that two or three days ago the defendant came to him with four dollars and asked him to purchase them. The price of each dollar was settled at Rs. 1-10-0 when the complainant, according to agreement put one into the fire, when it melted. Defendant then asked him for the value. In the meantime a police sepoy came up, and the complainant showed him the three dollars and the melted one. The sepoy then took away the coins and the prisoner with them. The complainant had never seen the prisoner before. Three witnesses were called, but His Worship, considering the evidence to be insufficient, discharged the prisoner.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A LADY.—A correspondent writes as follows to the *Poona Observer*:—On Tuesday night while leaving the Wanowree bandstand, I took notice of a restive horse, and before I had time to warn the coachman that one of his shafts was broken, away scampered the animal at a terrible pace, the coachman losing all control over him; and in about a couple of minutes, all noise of the run-away horse and vehicle was lost. We, however, a friend and I, on approaching Mr. Horst's bungalow, saw something lying full-length across the road, and running up we found the insensible body of a lady bleeding most profusely from the head. While I picked up the almost insensate form I sent my friend back to stop the coming carriages. On his doing so, a gentleman stepped out and helped me to carry the lady on to the side of the road, she still being almost insensible, when another gentleman out of Dr. Mennie's carriage came up, and from enquiries put, it transpired that the unfortunate lady was a Mrs. Dale. The poor lady in her fright must have jumped out of the carriage, when she met with the accident. What became of the coachman, the horse—and the carriage, is at present hard to tell, but their fate may perhaps be soon known; and if the coachman has escaped without broken bones and bruises, he should be hauled over the coals, since it is very evident that it was through his sheer carelessness that the accident happened and that a lady's life was jeopardized. It is believed that, after a thorough examination of the wound or wounds at Dr. Mennie's, they were found not to be serious, and that the lady will soon recover.—

PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

AN extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday to confirm a resolution passed at a meeting held on the 26th ult. Mr. M. R. DeQuadros was called to the chair.

The notice convening the meeting was read, after which

It was proposed by Mr. Framjee Jamsetjee Bottlehboy, seconded by Mr. Manockjee Muncherjee Hormanek, and carried unanimously, that the following resolution, passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on the 26th January 1875, be and is hereby confirmed, namely, that Messrs. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy and Co. be and are hereby appointed secretaries, treasurers, and agents of the company, and that they shall have the general management of the company's affairs in Bombay, Calcutta, and Canning, under the supervision and control of the Board of Directors.

If being understood that Mr. Tapidas Vurjdas, a director, had resigned, the shareholders unanimously expressed a wish that he should not desert the company at the present juncture, but should continue to render valuable assistance as hitherto as a director of the company. The shareholders also expressed a desire that the office of the company should not be removed from the Fort. Mr. Dhurumsey, the new agent, at once acceded to the wish of the shareholders in this respect.

The proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE MARKET FRAUDS CASE.

AT the Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Justice Green, Krishna Babajee, Anundrao Mahadeo, Dajee Wittoo, Bagoo Sagajee, and Mahadeo Dipajee, five of the remaining prisoners in the above case, were yesterday placed on their trial charged with having on various dates in the years 1873 and 1874 accepted illegal gratifications from certain persons as a motive for showing favour to certain persons in the exercise of their official functions. Each of the prisoners also charged with abetting the rest in the commission of these offences. All the prisoners pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Lang with Mr. Hart, instructed by Mr. Crawford, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Purcell instructed by Mr. Judge, for the defence.

The following are the gentlemen of the jury who tried the case:—

Mr. J. Forward.	Mr. G. M. Traill.
„ E. Stevens.	„ John Lafrenais.
„ G. R Henderson.	„ Simon Esperance.
„ H. S. Bennett.	„ Arbuir Ruttonjee.
„ E. W. Brackwell.	„ Sewshunker Cassinath.
„ Frederick Reed.	„ R.D. Abreo.

Mr. Lang in addressing the jury, said that the prisoners as peons in the service of the Municipality used to be stationed either at the Carnac Bunder station where the meat trains arrived from Bandora, or at the mutton market in the Fort. The jury would hear that every morning from the slaughter-houses at Bandora a large quantity of meat came to the station at Carnac Bunder and from there it was removed to the Fort market. At the Carnac Bunder the prisoners at different times were stationed, and it was their duty when the meat arrived to examined it, and if it was good to send it on to the Fort market. The peons were also engaged at other times at the Fort market, and it was their duty there to examine the meat and see that no bad meat was exposed for sale. The jury would hear from Mr. Higgins that the prisoners were never allowed to remain at one place for more than one month. They would hear that it was the custom of the prisoners, when the meat arrived at the Carnac Bunder station, when a carcass which was considered not suitable for food was discovered, to put it aside until Mr. Higgins, who generally attended at the Carnac Bunder in the morning, had made his round of inspection. Then if the sum of two annas was not paid to them by the butcher or butcher's servant to whom the bad carcass belonged, it was rejected. If the money was paid the carcass was allowed to be brought on to the Fort market. This was one branch of the charges brought against the prisoners. The witnesses might not be able to speak with confidence as to the exact dates on which the payments of two annas were made, but if the jury believed that on certain occasions these monies were levied by the prisoners they would have no hesitation in finding them guilty of the charges brought against them. He would now pass on to the Fort market, and the jury would hear that here a precisely similar course of proceedings went on as at the Carnac Bunder. They would hear that the bad meat was not allowed to be exposed for sale unless two annas were paid to the prisoners. The peons employed two men for the purpose of collecting this black mail if the money was not paid the meat was immediately reported to Mr. Higgins. They would also hear from one of the persons who was employed to collect the money, that he was threatened, if he did not collect the money, with being discharged from his post, he being employed to clean out the markets. The prisoners were also charged with abetting each other in the commission of the said offences. Of course it could not be proved that the whole of the black mail levied was put into one bag and divided amongst the prisoners, but he thought the jury would be satisfied that there was a conspiracy among these persons to levy the black mail. In conclusion Mr. Lang said he had no doubt that it would be urged by the counsel for the prosecution that the only evidence against the prisoners was the evidence of persons who had actually paid the black mail, and therefore it was the evidence of accomplices and should not be believed. But he (Mr. Lang) would ask them whether they could view as an accomplice a man who was merely compelled to pay an illegal remuneration. He would also point out that by the provisions of the Evidence Act now in force in India it was perfectly competent for them, even if they thought the witnesses were accomplices, if they believed their evidence, to find the prisoners guilty, even though their was no independent evidence to corroborate them.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution.

Charles Patrick Higgins was then called and was examined regarding the duties of the different prisoners. The witness was also cross-examind at great length by Mr. Purcell regarding instances in which the prisoners had reported butchers to him for selling bad meat.

Wittoo Bapoo, said he was a mutton butcher's coolie, and worked for Sultan Burungia. Formerly he worked for three men. For the last five or six years he had been in the habit of coming in with the meat train from Bandora every morning. The train arrived at Boree Bunder about half-past four o'clock. The meat, on arriving at Boree Bunder, was examined; if it was good it was allowed to pass, and if it was bad it was put aside by the peons, and was taken away by the coolies after 7 o'clock, on their making a payment of two annas per carcase. This money was generally paid by the stall holders, and sometimes by the coolies. He had paid money in this way to his masters, and had seen them pay it. He had paid it to prisoners Krishna and Anundrao (Nos. 1 and 2).

Three other witnesses were called, by whom the other prisoners were also identified as having taker bribes.

At five o'clock, as there were still several witnesses to be examined, the case was adjourned until this morning, and His Lordship discharged the jury with the usual caution.

HIGH COURT.—12TH FEBRUARY.

[Before the

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

MADRAS RACES—1175.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY.

SATURDAY afternoon haougt our annual race meeting to a close; one we shall be able to look back upon as having afforded good sport. The afternoon was hot, but still the attendance on the stand was good, though neither it nor the course were so crowded as last Saturday. There were six races set down in the card, all of which duly came off.

The Steeple chase though last on the card was run first and very rightly too, as the sixth race was run when the shades of evening had quite closed in, and when it would have been quite impossible to have ridden a steeple chase.

Free Steeple Chase.—Rs. 250. A Handicap for all horses, Once round Steeple Chase Course. Entrance Rs. 25. Declare to start February 5th by 11 A. M.

Mr Wm Morgan's b w g Chieftain 12st 2lbs Mr Irvine 1
Mr Moore's b w g Sir Roger 9st 6lb Mr Going..... 2
Mr Hill's g w g Royster 9st 6lb owner 0

This was the most hollow thing ever witnessed—Royster was scratched, the race resolved itself therefore into a match between Chieftain and Sir Roger. Chieftain went out at his best, and quickly increased his interval till he won by fields.

No. 2 on the card was the Amazon Plate; two horses again only faced the starter. There was no lottery of course on this race.

AMAZON PLATE.—A Bracelet for all bona fide ladies' Arab horses that have not been in training or run in any race except a race for Ladies' horses, since March 1st, 1874. The property of, and regularly ridden for, the last two months by the Ladies entering them. Weight for age raised 21 lbs. Winners of Ladies' Race once 7 lbs., oftener 1 stone extra. To close and name on February 5th. G. R. ¼ Mile.

Mrs Smith's g a h Venture 10st 11lb Mr Hill 1
Mrs Twyman's g a h Diamond, 12st 0lb Mr Going 2

They were off to the first time of asking, Rocket went off with a strong lead which he kept all the way, winning easy in 52½. The third race was the Free Arab Handicap. Four horses started for this—at the lotteries overnight the horses sold as under.

FREE ARAB HANDICAP.—Rupees 500, for all Arabs. Lowest weight 8 stone; starting stake Rupees 30. Declared to start by 11 A. M. February 5th, 1½ miles.

Mr Dowsall's g a h Valentine 8st 13lb Walsh 1
Ally Asker Confederacy's c a h Akbar 8st 6lb..... 2
Mr Allen's g a h Rosalind 7st 11lb 3
Mr Covey's b a h Marksman 8st 2lb 0

Marksman went away at a strong pace, Akbar second, Valentine third, Royalist a long way behind. They ran in this order for the first mile, when Valentine closed on Akbar and took second place; Marksman still leading by some three lengths. At the corner Marksman turned very wide and endeavoured to get off the course, his jockey nearly coming off, owing to the saddle turning, and being unable to right himself, was out of a race which ought to have been his. Valentine pushed at once to the front, heand Akbar racing together up the straight, Valentine eventually winning easily by 2-59½ Akbar, second, Royalist third.

The Trade's cup came forth, Mr. Dowsall's stable being represented by the Quack and King of the West. This was considered a forgone conclusion for Mr. Dowsall's stable nevertheless, Timbertop and Fireman had their admirers. At the lotteries they sold as under.

TRADE'S CUP.—Value Rupees 800 presented by the Tradesmen of Madras. Forced for all English, Waler, Cape, and C. B. winners of first class races, at Rupees 75 for each race. Open to all other horses at Rupees 25. Handicap top weight not to exceed 10 stone 7 pounds. To close and name on February 4th. Horses to be declared to start on February 5th 1½ mile.

Mr Dowsall's b w c King of the West, 6st 1
Mr Covey's b wg Timbertop, 10st Tyrrell..... 2
Mr Neal's ch w c Fireman, 8st Stratford..... 3
Mr Dowsall's b w h The Quack, 8st 5lbs Anderson..... 4
Mysore Confederacy's b w g Vedette, 7st 11lbs 0

They were off at the first attempt to a bad start: King of the West losing several lengths he quickly ran through his horses, however, and before two hundred yards had been travelled, led by a couple of lengths at a rattling pace, Timbertop second, Fireman third Quack fourth and Vedette last.

They ran in this order right round the course round the corner and up the straight, when the most exciting race of the meeting ensued. All four were close together and all hard at it. King of the West was never collared, however, and won a most gamely contested race by half a length, Timbertop second, Fireman a good third, Tyrell lost his whip at the corner, which probably lost him the race.

Time 58-1-2-7-1-56-2-54.

We heard the time stated at 2-46, but we believe the 2-54 is correct. The next race was the Diana Plate.

Diana Plate.—A Bracelet for all Bona fide Ladies' horses, Arabs excepted, that have not been in training or run in any race except a race for Ladies' horses since March 1st, 1874. The property of, and regularly ridden for, the last two months by the Ladies entering them. Weight for age raised 21 lbs. Winners of Ladies' Races once 7 lbs., oftener 1 stone extra. To close and name on February 5th. G. R. ¼ Mile.

Mrs Smith's g a h Venture 10st 11lb Mr Hill 1
Mrs Kenney's br w g the Moore 10st 11lb Mr Irvine 2
Mrs Robbins' br w c Robin Hood 10st 11lb Mr Going..... 3
Miss Clemenshaw's ch w m Maid Marian 10 4 11lb Mr Dore 0

They were off at the first attempt, the Moore leading, closely followed by Venture, Robin Hood next, and Maid Marian last. They raced in this order round to the Corner, and way up the straight when a splendid "set to" ensued between the Moore and Venture, the latter winning by a quarter of a length.

The last race was the Taylor Purse. We were unable to see the first half of this race the "shade of evening" having begun to close before the starter could get them away. Rosebud led the whole way round however, and won in the mildest of canters.

TAYLOR PURSE.—Rupees 500, presented by Messrs Taylor and Co., Madras. A handicap for all horses purchased from their Stables since April 1st, 1873. Entrance for English, Waler, Cape, and Country Bred winners of first class Races, Rs. 75, for all others Rupees 25. To close and name on February 4th. Horses to be declared to start on February 5th. 1 mile.

Mr Covey's b w m Rosebud, 9st 6lb 1
Mr Hill's b w m Catarina, 9st 0lb 2

—*Madras Athenæum.*

THE MAHARAJA OF VIZIANAGRAM has we see, given a sum of Rs. 10 863 for the construction of a fountain in the Mount Road at Madras.

DARJEELING SANITARIUM.—The convalescents for the Darjeeling Depot for the coming hot season leave Fort William on the 12th instant, under command of Captain Kelly, 62nd Foot. Surgeon Townsend, 1-3rd Buffs, proceeds in medical charge. They will be joined at Sahibgunge by the party from Allahabad.

MADRAS WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.—Mr. James Clarke was appointed by the Directors at their last Meeting the Secretary of the Fund. Mr. Clarke is also Secretary to the Mount Soldiers Widows' and Orphans' Fund. His remuneration for the former is Rs. 140 and for the latter 30. Mr. Clarke was connected with the Fund for more than seventeen years and knows the working of it thoroughly.

CALCUTTA TURF CLUB.—At the Annual General Meeting of the Turf Club held at the Club Rooms, Calcutta on Saturday morning, the following gentlemen were elected Stewards:—Lord Ulick Browne, the Hon'ble William Fraser McDonnell, V.C., C.S., Mr. A. T. McLean, C.S., Captain Roberts, R. A., and the Hon'ble T. M. Robinson, with Captain H. P. Peacock as Honorary Secretary; and as Stewards of the Races—Lord Ulick Browne, Mr. A.T McLean, Captain Roberts, Mr. C. H. Moore and Captain Biddulph, A.-D.-C., with Captain H, P Peacock as Honorary Secretary.

H. M's STEAM FRIGATE "Glasgow," We read, arrived at Pondicherry at eight o'clock on the morning of the 3rd instant. Lieutenant Blacas, the Master Attendant of Pondicherry, went on board and, in the name of the Governor M. Faron, offered his services. An hour after the arrival of the vessel, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Frigate, and the compliment was returned from the Battery at the Place Dupleix. Admiral Cumming Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Station, landed and had an interview with the Governor. M. Faron, in the after-noon, went on board and was highly pleased with all the arrangements. The Glasgow left Trincomalee at six o'clock on the same day.

WOMAN'S CRAFT.—The other day the wife of a Commander of a steamer in the Inland Service elopedwith a European, and thinking she would be able to keep her husband off the scent, employed a servant to go down to Diamond Harbour and send a message thence to Calcutta, informing her betrayed husband that he was on her way to England with a person upon whom she had bestowed her affections. The husband had his doubts about the correctness of the message. He set about making the necessary enquiries, and found the Registrar of Bankipur Carriage fully able to give him the most correct information as to the whereabouts of his wife. He had ascertained that she had gone to Barrackpore by the Eastern Bengal Railway and had employed a servant to go down to Diamond Harbour to send the message in question to her husband. She returned to a house in Creek Row. The gay Lothario has taken care to make himself scarce.—*Calcutta Statesman.*

THE MADRAS GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Lady Hobart, we hear, takes a very warm interest in everything connected with the General Hospital, more especially in the nursing system recently introduced, and her courtesies to the lady matron, Miss Martin, and her English confdjuter, Miss Pierrepoint, and as marked by their frequency as they are graceful. Her Ladyship visited them at their quarters in the Hospital on Friday and remained a considerable time. The visit was quite unceremonious. The Hon'ble Mr. W. Robinson, C. S. and Mrs. Robinson called at the General Hospital on Friday evening and walked through the wards attended by the Head Nurse and other officials, but the hour was too late for a thorough insight to be got into the arrangements. Mr. Robinson, however, did not leave without having elicited, in his characteristically incisive fashion, a great deal of information regarding the system followed and the state of affairs generally. —*Madras Mail.*

ARCHERY AT OOTACAMUND.—The lady members of the Archery Club mustered in full force on Saturday afternoon last; not one was missing and, for once, they all were up to time. The punctuality was that a blue silk dress had been offered as a prize to the lady who should, at the end of the day's shooting, head the list. To make the competition equal, a handicap had been prepared by the Hon. Sec., based on the scores made during the previous four Saturdays. Mrs. Grigg has heading the scores, had to give a certain number to each lady. The winner of the prize, Miss West, receiving one hundred and nine, her own score being forty-one, made a total of one hundred and fifty, which was the highest attained that day. Mr. Ryan was the generous donor, and his choice of a lady's prize, evinced an insight into feminine character which does credit to his penetration, and had the effect which, no doubt, was desired by him, of creating an excitement beforehand, though a corresponding depression may have resulted to all but the winner. For days before the competition came off, the dress in question swunand all kinds of shapes and fashions in the mind's eye, according to the tastes of the would-be winner.—*South of India Observer.*

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS.

THE ROMANCE OF SWINDLING.

AFTER occupying for ten entire days the undivided attention of Lord Chief Baron Kelly and a special jury of City merchants, the *cause celebre* of "Rubery v. Grant and Sampson" has ended in a verdict for five hundred pounds against the one defendant Sampson, and an acquittal for Baron Grant, who is found not to have been proved guilty of participation in the libels published. Those who have watched the case from its commencement must long ago have seen that it could not have had any other termination, and Mr. Rubery himself will probably not be dissatisfied with a result which emphatically and substantially declares him innocent of the gross charges preferred against him. But the issues involved in this great trial were far wider and more important than the mere question of Mr. Rubery's character. The action, as Mr. Giffard took care to state, was in effect defended not so much by Mr. Sampson himself as by the *Times*, upon which Mr. Sampson occupied, until very recently, the important position of City Editor. Rubery's charge being, in effect, that Grant had bribed Sampson to libel him—Rubery—in the *Times* City article, it became necessary for our our contemporary to vindicate the character, not so much of Mr. Sampson in particular, as of the paper itself, and of those who are responsible for its general management and control. This has been abundantly done, not only by the memorable remarks of the learned Lord Chief Baron yesterday, but, indeed, by the whole course of the trial; and the result will, we are convinced, be accepted with gratification by the great body of the general public. It is, indeed, fully clear that, whatever opinion may be entertained of the private and confidential relations which appear to have existed between Grant and Sampson, the editorial conduct of the *Times*, as a whole, remains above suspicion. That it has been deceived, if not in this particular matter, yet at any rate in others, is sufficiently evident. It is impossible, indeed, not to notice the significant fact that Mr. Sampson, although the most serious charges were preferred against him, did not feel it his duty to come forward and deny them in the witness-box. But, on the other hand, the trial has had at least this result—that no one now can say, nor is there the least pretence for supposing, that those who are really responsible, for the power which the *Times* wields, have knowingly allowed it to be used for improper purposes. Rubery, it may be remembered, asserted upon his oath that Grant had said to him, "I have Sampson under my thumb." Grant also upon his oath, has emphatically repudiated the assertion. We do not care, for our own part, to enter into the discussion of its truth. It is enough to point out that the remark, even if it were actually made use of, had no reference to the *Times*, but only to one person in its employment; nor was it even suggested by the learned Solicitor-General that the libels which were the ground of the action would ever have been allowed to appear if it had been for a moment supposed by the authorities of Printing House-square that they were not *bona fide* comments on a matter of great and absorbing public importance. Sir John Holker did not spare Mr. Sampson, it is true; but of our contemporary and of its management he spoke in terms of well-deserved respect, and so showed the moderation which has from the first enabled him to see the true merits of a case, and has secured him that uninterrupted forensic success which has at last culminated in his present position as the second responsible law officer of the Crown.

Apart from the issues involved in the trial, the facts sworn in evidence read more like one of Defoe's quaint romances than a chapter in real life. The plaintiff himself has certainly no reason to complain that his career has not been sufficiently adventurous or eventful. At an age when most men have barely settled down to the real business of life, he is a very Ulysses, who has seen the cities of many men and known their ways At one time we find him selling umbrellas and sunshades in Panama; at another, fitting out an armed privateer for cruise against the Federal Government; at another, in pri-on for high treason against the United States. But the wild-st and strangest part of his career commence with the discovery, or, rather, pretended discovery, of the great diamond and ruby fields of Arizona. Fist of all come journeys to and fro between England and the United States, much hurrying about, infinite preparation for travel, and purchasing of mules, wagons, camping materials and mining tools. Then the party sets out for the fields in question, which are situate or "located" in the extreme corner of Arizona, where no human being can live in winter, the cold is so intense; and where, if any one finds his life a burden in the summer, the Red Indians will in all probability soon relieve him of superfluous anxieties. "Interested" in the expedition are not only Rubery himself and his old friend and partner in the privateering cruise, Hargending, but also a Mr. Janin, a mining agent and expert; a Mr. Lent, a Californian capitalist; a certain General Dodge, "of the United States Army;" a Mr. Slack, an "old man," suspected of being a Spiritualist; and lastly, one Arnold, a prospector, and confessedly somewhat of "a rough diamond" himself—a singularly heterogeneous company. But strangest of all and most wonderful is the discovery of the diamondiferous track—a small table of barren rock scored and scained with crevices, the action of wind and weather has filled with sand and silt. A veritable Tom Tiddler's ground it proves, this enchanted plateau, where you have only to scrape the soil with your knife and to pick up diamonds by the dozen and rubies and sapphires by the score. There are diamonds in the silt and sand of the crevices—diamonds in every cranny and hole—diamonds in every little patch that the rains have washed down—diamonds waiting to be picked up on the bare surface of the naked rock — diamonds, rubies, sapphires, and garnets of all sorts and sizes tumbling out of the little heaps of *detritus* that have been turned up by the red ants. Only think how rumour spread in San Francisco —San Francisco, the Cornwall of the United States—the rendezvous of capitalists, speculators, prospectors, and adventurers from all parts of the world—" the Empire City of the farthest West," where money grows so fast that the very joint-stock banks will allow twelve per cent. for deposits at a month's call, and will touch nothing by way of security short of real estate itself! Not Aladdin's cave, nor even the treasury of Nasr-ed-Deen, could compare with this marvellous diamond mine of the Western Wilderness, where, if the estimates of Mr. Janin, the mining expert, be correct, a party of twenty-five men can, almost with their naked hands, pick up gems at the rate of a million sterling per month. If any one doubt the story there are the rough stones for all San Francisco to gape at—rubies by the handful, sapphires by the gill, diamonds of the first water by the pint. Accordinly, all San Francisco wonders for a day — for more than a day, for a month wonders so far that its capitalists take shares in this amazing diamond field, paying in solid cash for their interest therein—wonders on, indeed, until the bubble is pricked. For it must be out, before long, that the diamonds and sapphires, the rubies and garnets, which lay about the rock, were in truth mere, "salt," artfully spread by the hand of man, which "took in" Mr. Janin, mining agent and expert, but which did not take in Mr. Clarence King, mineralogist to the United States Government. More than this, it turns out, also, that Arnold, the prospector, and Slack, the Spiritualist, have been in London buying rough stones and paying for them in solid cash, presumably with a view to the "salting" of this great Arizona diamond mine. And so California awakes from its nine days' dream of boundless wealth; and, like some other works of the imagination, the diamondiferous tracts of Arizona disappear into thin air.

Whether Rubery was or was not a conscious party to this gigantic imposture is a question settled finally and conclusively by the verdict of the jury, and we need not consider the grounds that guided them to their decision. But, for the general public, the true moral of this long and entangled case lies in the concluding words of the Solicitor-General's speech, and in the able, impartial, and exhaustive summing up of the Lord Chief Baron. Mr. Sampson, in his attack upon Rubery, may or may not have been actuated by the purest motives and the highest spirit of public duty. Unfortunately, his conduct renders it difficult for us to credit him with them. Mr. Albert Grant, by his own admissions in the witness-box, holds that it is the usual and the honourable course for the City Editor of a leading daily paper to receive allotments of shares in new companies, and, if the stock rise to a premium, to pocket the difference, or, if it fall, to look to the private generosity of the promoters to recoup him for his loss. More than this, Mr. Grant has expressly declared, upon his oath, that he "sees no harm in" the custom. We need not follow Sir John Holker into his vigorous and eloquent denunciation of an avowal so cynical; nor need we point out that the City Column of a paper which even pretends to any influence ought to be above suspicion. For ourselves, we repudiate with indignation Mr. Grant's opinion that a gentleman of distinguished ability, being a City Editor, may properly accept, by right, and in virtue of "his financial and social position," an interest in new and speculative schemes at the hands of their promoters. Equally false is the theory which seems widely-diffused that it is impossible to prevent corruption in this department of a powerful newspaper. From the very origin of *The Daily Telegraph*, rigid and invariable rules have been laid down for the guidance of our City columns, such as enable us to regard with indifference Mr. Grant's opinion that to "salt" the money article of a daily paper by oiling the palm of its City Editor, is a "usual" and a "laudable" custom. But that such a custom exists and has existed for many years, the eloquent admissions of Mr. Grant, and the still more eloquent silence of Mr. Sampson, abundantly testify; and it is high time that the daily press of the metropolis should, at any cost, purge itself from so unclean a taint, and wash off from its hands the pollution of the wedge of Achan. If it was important to Mr. Rubery to have it declared that he was no guilty party to the monstrous fraud with which Mr. Sampson charged him, it was ten times more important to our contemporary that it should be proved clear and innocent of the "laudable" practices, which, according to Mr. Grant's testimony, would unhappily appear to be amongst the vicious foibles of the day.—*Daily Telegraph.*

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INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

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THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
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CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

The undersigned have been appointed AGENTS of the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, and are prepared to issue Policies upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, household Furniture, Merchandize, Shipping, &c.

GADDUM & Co., Agents in Bombay.

NOTICES.

UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS.

BROWN COARSE STRAW HAT, the Mathilde. Rs. 4-8.

BLACK and BROWN, the Belgravia. Rs. 4-8.

WHITE COARSE STRAW HAT, the Belgravia. Rs. 5-8.

WHITE STRAW HAT, the Marie. Rs. 6-8.

WHITE STRAW HAT (Dunstable) Belgravia. Rs. 8-8.

WHITE STRAW HAT (Dunstable) Mathilde. Rs. 8-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Florence. Rs. 5-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Rubens. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Connaught. Rs. 8-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Filey. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Windermere. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Josephine. Rs. 5-0.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Clinton. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Sutherland. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Cremyll. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Albemarle. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Grosvenor. Rs. 7-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Promanade. Rs. 8-8.

WHITE SPLIT STRAW HAT, the Malvern. Rs. 5-8.

THE ABOVE ALSO IN BROWN, BLACK, and GREY.

WHITE PLAIN STRAW HAT, the Rustic. Rs. 4-8.

WHITE PLAIN STRAW HAT, the Saltburn. Rs. 4-8.

BLACK STRAW HAT, the Saltburn. Rs. 4-8.

BROWN STRAW HAT, the Saltburn. Rs. 4-8.

CHILDREN'S WHITE SPLIT STRAW HATS, in all the new shapes, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 6-8.

CHILDREN'S BROWN, BLACK, AND GREY STRAW HATS, in all the new shapes, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 6-8.

SAILOR HATS for Ladies and Children in Black, White, and Grey, from Rs. 5 to Rs 7-8.

LEGHORN HATS, in the latest shapes. Rs. 6-8, Rs. 7-8, Rs. 8-8, Rs. 9, and Rs. 10-8.

WHITE FELT HATS for Ladies and Children from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 10-8.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR ONE ANNA AND A HALF, ALLOWED ON EACH RUPEE FOR READY MONEY ORDERS AMOUNTING TO 10 RUPEES.

WATSON AND CO.,
8 & 9, CHURCH GATE STREET, & 22 & 23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

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HAVANNAH CIGARS.
JUST RECEIVED A SMALL PARCEL OF
REAL HAVANNAHS,
From Rs. 12 to 25 per 100.
A rare opportunity Mr. Neuberg would recommend Smokers to Note.

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No. 1 CIGARS AND CHEROOTS, Rs. 90 per 1,000.
No. 2 CIGARS, CAVITE, Rs. 65 per 1,000.
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IMPERIALS,
A MOST NOBLE CIGAR,
Rs. 21 per Box of 125.

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AN EXTREMELY RARE BRAND OF HAVANNAH FLAVOR,
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Rs. 17 per Box of 125.

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A MOST DELICIOUS LITTLE CIGAR,
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JEWELLERS,
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CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	Rs.
Bracelets, all Gold, stiff or flexible bands, and for Portraits	60 to	250
" elegant, enamelled and set with Cor.l, Pearls, Turquoise, &c.....	70 to	200
" handsome, for evening wear, enamelled in colours, and set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, &c.	200 to	1,000
" of Hair, neatly mounted in Gold...	20 to	70
" Silver-mounted, Pebble, and Malachite	10 to	45
Brooches, plain Gold, for morning wear.....	25 to	110
" for Dress, enamelled, and set with stones more or less valuable	40 to	1,000
" for Miniatures, revolving (also with cameo on one side)	40 to	110
" exquisitely carved Onyx and Shell Cameos	50 to	180
" of designs, for Archery and Croquet Prizes	50 to	100
" Mourning, black enamelled, with appropriate emblems.....	40 to	80

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

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CELEBRATED
STEEL PEN.
Sold by Dealers all throughout the World.

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MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
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MRS. JACOB HUNT,
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MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAS much pleasure in announcing the ARRIVAL and OPENING of FRESH MILLINERY and NEW GOODS for the SEASON in both her Establishments.

BALL, VISITING & HOME TOILETTES in all the New Fabrics.
MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.
STRAW DITTO.
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FRENCH FLOWERS.
BRIDAL OUTFITS.
EVERY REQUISITE FOR MOURNING.
FRESH KID GLOVES, WHITE AND COLORED from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3.
Careful and Prompt Attention paid to all Out-Station Orders.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES WARRANTED BEST WHITE PEBBLES:
Gold Spectacles with Case..... Rs. 30 | Gold Eyeglasses ..... Rs. 25
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FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT WATCHES AND JEWELLERY WILL BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
Bombay, 4, Hummum Street. C. MARCKS & Co.

NOTICES.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF GOODS FOR THE COLD SEASON.
NANSEE KHYRAZ AND CO.
TAILORS, SHIRTMAKERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Residents of Bombay and the Mofussil that they have MADE A CONSIDERABLE reduction in the PRICES for Cash only;

"PRICE LIST."	Rs.
DRESS SUITS, of the best West of England broadcloth, lined with silk throughout and finished after the best West End Style	75
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